It is the General Opinion of the People
That the Bee is the best paper
for local and general news to
Be found in any section of the
State, and what everybody
Says is the truth in this
instance, at least.
Just try the Bee at any rate.
Ten cents a week pays the bill

The Bee.

The Fifty-second Congress Has Closed its Doors
And the members have gone
to their homes. Legislative
business is over and fall
Politics is coming in style.
There will be much interesting
news for all parties.
If you want to ride with the band
Subscribe for the Busy Bee.

VOL XVII. NO. 91. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY AUGUST 6, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Toledo O., Aug. 6, 1892.

The weather map shows no well developed "high" or "low" area of pressure. The barometer is below the normal in all parts of the country and the conditions are very unsettled.

During the past 24 hours rains have been reported from Montana, North Dakota, and Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England states.

The temperature has fallen from 5 to 12 degrees over North and South Dakota, and Nebraska; it has risen about 5 degrees over the lower lake region and the extreme west and northwest, and remained stationary in all other sections.

The general conditions existing over the country are favorable for showers over the entire northern portion of the country, and rising temperature.

Forecast for Toledo and vicinity for the next 36 hours—Showers, rising temperature.

E. A. HANNER,
Observer.

LOCAL.

Fight among type-writers.
Personal and social mention.
Elder Updyke on the Blues.
Police clerk's report for July.
Sporting notes here and there.
Little babe found on the steps.
After a gang of counterfeiters.
Result of Seventh ward election.
Sunday's church announcements.
A look at the real estate market.
Toledo Medical College building.
City's health report for the week.
Still arranging for Foresters' day.
Big real estate deal near park property.
J. K. Elderkin on trial in police court.
Malcolm Russell with go with Fay Templeton.
Attorney Webster's information on cards.
Contract let for Broadway Methodist church.
Another possible charge for Lucas county.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Bolivian affairs.
A talk on Mars.
Close of congress.
Crispo in Caracas.
Cholera in Poland.
Pure food exposition.
Electrical phenomena.
Train robbers captured.
Terrible crime in Celina.
Democratic clubs to meet.
The telegraphers to strike.
Troubles beyond the deep.
Wreck on the Lake Shore.
Ferd Ward to marry again.
New York legislature to meet.
Baby parade at Atlantic City.
Professor Foster's weather story.
Notes from neighborhood towns.
Archbishop Ireland and the recent banquet.

It's No Light Matter

to get what you exactly want in furniture at exactly what you can afford to pay. Give us a chance to help you out. If we can't do it, it can't be done anywhere. Now, here is a plain, straightforward, flat-footed proposition: We agree to sell lower than the lowest, no matter how low it may be. If your resources are slender, we will put within reach of your pocketbook what has hitherto been out of it.

THE CONANT BROS, FURNITURE CO.
Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

JOHN J. BARBER,
DENTIST,
315 Superior Street.
Phone 804.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture at lowest prices; Wooden and Willow Ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets. Baskets of every variety. Toys of every description. Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes.
DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

ITS WORK IS OVER

First Session of the Fifty-Second Congress.

Interesting Scenes During the Closing Hours.

Much Work Has Been Done for the People.

Spirited Debates in the Upper Branch.

Representative Dockery Tells What the Democracy Has Done and Explains Why More Was Not Accomplished.

Washington, Aug. 6.—At 11 o'clock last night the fifty-second congress, after having been in session seven months, adjourned without day.

This congress goes to the country with its record made up. Like all congresses in which the houses were of different politics, no political legislation was enacted. The democratic house was stopped from framing many of the laws to which it is pledged by the fact that they were foredoomed to defeat in a republican senate. The last day was uneventful save for the passage of the world's fair appropriation of $2,500,0000, the compromise proposition agreed upon day before yesterday.

The agreement about the world's fair appropriation was carried out to the letter. The bill appropriating $2,500,000 passed both houses of congress before 4 o'clock that afternoon. The majority it received in the house exceeded all expectations. The friends of the fair believed it would win, but they were nervous and anxious. No one dreamed it would receive as large a vote as it did. Some unforeseen accident was feared, but none occurred and when the vote was finally counted it was found it had received a majority of forty-six. Many democrats who have hitherto voted against the measure feeling themselves bound by the agreement in caucus on Wednesday, cast their votes in favor of the appropriation.

In the senate no aye and nay vote was taken.

The scenes of the closing hours were enacted under the glare of gaslight and in the presence of densely packed galleries.

Mr. Harrison was in the president's room in the senate wing of the capitol signing bills and resolutions. In the corridors were claimants and lobbyists seeking action on measures in which they were interested.

Messengers rushed hither and thither down the long corridors and the usual scenes which mark the closing of the national legislature occurred. The members of the senate waited in their seats while the house with much hubbub and confusion cleared its decks for adjournment.

The last conference agreement on the sundry civil bill which emasculated the O'Neil amendment providing against the employment of armed Pinkerton detectives by the United States or companies with government contracts, so as to make it only applicable to the District of Columbia and the developments of the government aroused the doughty author of the bill, who is known the country over as a labor agitator, and for several minutes he poured hot shot into the house conferees for their "ignominious surrender." The house took it as a good-natured bit of buncombe, and after the conferees had explained the legal defects of the O'Neil amendment the report was agreed to and the last appropriation bill was sent to the president for his signature.

The senate went into executive session, where an agreement was reached that the ayes and nays would not be demanded, as it was apparent no quorum was in the city. The critical illness of Mrs. Harrison and the urgent necessity of the president's immediate departure for Loon Lake was hinted at as a reason for not blocking action in the senate by a demand for a quorum, as it had been demonstrated that a majority of the senators favored the appropriation. When the doors were opened those senators who desired briefly stated their objections and then by unanimous consent the bill was passed. This cleared the way of the one obstacle to the adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evneing, when the final session of this congress was held.

During a lull in the dull routine proceedings in the senate about 10 o'clock the last political demonstration of the session occurred. Senator Allison flaunted the red flag. He made a statement of the expenditures of this session of congress, which showed that $46,000,000 had been appropriated in excess of the first session of the last congress.

His statement, however, did not escape the criticism it deserved. Senator Gorman gave him a return shot. Dismissing the political nature of Allison's statement he calmly admitted the excess of the appropriations of this session, but he pointed out how these enormous expenditures had been made absolutely unavoidable by the permanent expenditures which the last congress had fastened upon the statute books. After Gorman's statements things again quieted down in the senate and ran along smoothly until the adjournment hour.

The last hour was occupied with the usual routine proceedings. A bill or two was railroaded through by unanimous consent. Then the committees appointed by the house and senate to notify the president that congress was ready to adjourn, Gorman and Allison on the part of the senate and McMillan, Fellows and O'Neill on the part of the house, reported that the president had nothing further to communicate to congress.

As the hands of the clock reached 10:48, 12 minutes before the hour of adjournment, Mr. Pearson, of Ohio, secured unanimous consent to ask for the passage of a resolution for the appointment of a committee to revise and codify the pension laws during the recess.

After a good deal of explanation and a moment or two of intense suspense on the part of the gallant Ohioan the resolution was passed three minutes before 11 o'clock.

As the hands of the clock were moving together another resolution or two was rushed through. Speaker Crisp raised his gavel and made the announcement that all was over. As the gavel dropped the members cheered and flung papers and documents into the air. The galleries cheered. Suddenly above the din the newspaper men in the press gallery were heard singing the Doxology. At its conclusion more cheers rent the air. Then again the press gang broke forth in song.

The members and visitors then swarmed out of the doors and down the marble steps of the capitol, the American flags that were fluttering above the house and senate were hauled down, the lights were turned out, silence and darkness settled over the great marble pile on the hill and the first session of the present congress was over.

PASSED IN REVIEW.

Representative Dockery on the Work of the House.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Congressman Dockerey, in reviewing the record of the democratic house pointed out the many important meausres passed and all of which would have a direct beneficial influence on the country if the senate permitted them to be made laws. Mr. Dockery said: "Of the 9,835 bills introduced the house has passed 220 of public and 255 of private bills. Besides these the house has passed 113 senate bills, making the total number of bills both public and private that have become laws at this session 397.

"Among the important bills that have passed the house are those admitting New Mexico and Arizona to statehood in the American union, this high privilege having been denied them by the republican party at the time of the admission of the Dakotas, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana solely because it was recognized that they would be democratic states. These bills sleep on the calendar of the republican senate. The democratic house has also passed a bill to authorize home rule for the territory of Utah by permitting the citizens of that territory to elect their own local officers while in nowise impairing the provisions of the Edmunds act forbidding polygamy. This bill has not been accorded consideration by the senate.

"The democratic house has also passed a bill commonly known as the 'anti-option bill,' which prohibits under severe pains and penalties gambling in farm products, the effect of which has been as claimed by the framers, to lower and depress the price of almost every product of the farm. The senate has declined to pass this measure. The democratic house has also passed a bill in the interest of labor which will hereafter prevent contractors upon any public works, either of the government of the United States or of the District of Columbia, from employing the services of laborers and mechanics for a longer period than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency. This bill secured the approval of the senate and is now a law. The democratic house also originated the bill which has become a law absolutely forbidding Chinese immigration.

The democratic house has also passed a bill to promote the safety of employes and travelers on railways by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and locomotives with driving wheel brakes. This measure is obviously important to a vast number of laborers, when we recall that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, there were employed in the handling of trains as trainmen, switchmen, yardmen, engineers, firemen and conductors 153,235 persons. Out of this vast number occurred 1,459 deaths and 13,117 injuries, the result of some form of railway accident, the total number killed in coupling cars being 369 and injured 7,841. This alarming mortality is manifestly due to the defects sought to be remedied by this bill, in as much as statistics show that on passenger trains, where the automatic couplers are employed, the fatal accidents average but 1 for 1,700,000 carried, and the injuries 1 to every 200,000 passengers carried.

The democratic house has also passed, despite continuous and repeated filibustering on the part of the republican minority, a bill providing for the forfeiture of certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railways. This bill, which passed the house July 8, 1892, forfeits 54,323,996 acres of these grants and restores them to the public domain for the uses and occupancy of the people of the United States. Consideration has been denied this bill by the republican senate.

"We have passed bills reducing the duties on tin plate to 1 cent per pound after Oct. 1 of the present year, and putting this article of prime necessity upon the free list two years thereafter. We have passed a bill admitting free of duty any ores containing silver and lead, in which the value of the silver is in excess of the value of the lead. We have passed a bill forbidding tourists from importing free of duty wearing apparel and other personal effects into the United States exceeding $100 in value. We have passed a bill placing binding twine, an article of agricultural necessity, upon the free list, and finally, we have passed a bill removing the duties from wool and reducing the duties on woolen goods more than one-half of the present schedule rate. The house has also endeavored to pass a bill providing for the election of United States senators by the people, but action upon this measure was defeated by the dilatory tactics of the republican minority.

Taken away—sick headache, bilious headache, dizziness, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. They cleanse and renovate the system thoroughly—but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do—but you don't feel them doing it. As a Liver Pill, they're unequaled. Sugar-coated, easy to take, and put up in vials, and hermetically sealed, and thus always fresh and reliable.

A perfect vest-pocket remedy, in small vials, and only *one* necessary for a laxative or *three* for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on, through druggists.

RARE BARGAINS
—OFFERED IN—
FURNITURE
—AND—
House Furnishings !
—AT—
DRAPER & NUGENT'S
AT THIS SEASON,

Nothwithstanding the great reduction in prices we will accept payment in easy installments as usual.

DRAPER & NUGENT

J. J. FREEMAN
Has his new store finished.
Has many new goods in stock.
Has time to show you everything.
Has a desire to see you.

BEANS! Or the History of . . . . . Modern Lunacy.
A POLITICAL SATIRE.
By W. H. BISHOP, TOLEDO, O.
—FOR SALE BY—
BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

WE WANT YOUR MONEY!
You want our Wall Paper.
You want our Paint.
You want our Frescoes.
You want our Ideas.
. . . ALLEN & PARKHURST

CLASS LEGISLATION.

Adverse Report on the Subtreasury Bills by the House Committee.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The committee on ways and means through Mr. McMillin made a unanimous report adverse to the sub-treasury bills.

The report is a long document and discusses all phases of the question in comprehensive style. It begins by deferring for a time the question of the constitutionality of the bill and proceeds to state the objections that occur to the committee. They are briefly stated as follows: If there should be a reduction in the value of goods after they are stored below 80 per cent. the government would lose; if the value increased the government would get none of the profit. The jurisdiction of the federal courts would be increased so as to make them an instrument of oppression to the people. The bill tends strongly towards centralization and interferes with individual freedom. Great fluctuations in currency would follow its enactment. The operations of the bill would not be confined to farmers, but the iron man, the lumberman, and the manufacturers generally would complain until the government fixed a limit to possible loss at 20 per cent. to them and so on. The government would be usurping the functions of the citizens and attending to everybody's business but its own. The inauguration of the scheme would be the speculator's delight; he could carry $470,000 worth of wheat with less than $95,000 cash and pay the government only 1 per cent. interest. The great increase in the number of federal officials would make it almost impossible to dislodge a corrupt administration.

No provision is made for the redemption of the many millions to be issued under the bill and banks would have the power to force a destruction of any part of the government money. The bill is class legislation and it would be unjust to the day laborer and other toilers. People having a particular kind of property to deposit could get money at 1 per cent. from the government and lend it at a higher rate to other persons. Lastly it is violative of the constitution as shown by citations from the highest judicial tribunals in the land.

GEN. CRESPO IN CARACAS

He Has at Last Arrived at the City of Government.

Victorious March of Twenty-Five Thousand Men.

The Revolutionary Leader Has Taken the Bull by the Horns and Forced Matters to a Close.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Herald this morning says that a cable dispatch from the chief of staff of the supreme commander of the Venezuelan insurgents yesterday to the Venezuelan junta in New York is to the effect that "Gen. Crespo has entered Caracas by force of arms. Later came the information that Crespo had tired of the delaying schemes and had taken the bull by the horns, precipitated a battle, defeated the government troops, and entered the city with an army of 25,000 men.

It is announced also that the taking of Caracas was the fulfillment of a promise given by Gen. Crespo by his wife that he should be in possession of the city by August 5. The intelligence also announced the utter defeat of Lucien Mendoza at Victoria and the capture of Gen. Battalo and his army. The further information came that the insurgents had driven Bangal from the field, whipped Gen. Juan Tovar at San Joaquin and seized 600 rifles at San Fernando.

A later dispatch denied the truth of the rumored death of Crespo and a letter from Gen. Pedro Vallenilla, Crespo's chief of staff, gives particulars of the movements of the revolutionary forces around Caracas of late.

A COMPOUND WRECK

On the Lake Shore Road, Near Erie.

The Boston Express Crashes into a Freight Wreck.

Terrible Destruction of Property and Almost a Miracle That More Lives Were Not Lost.

Erie, Pa., A bad wreck occurred on the Lake Shore railroad eight miles east of here at midnight, in which the engineer and fireman of the Boston special messenger train No. 6 eastbound from Chicago, were killed and several passengers injured, only one, Stephen Perry, of Indianapolis, seriously.

The accident occurred at Harbor Creek. A slow freight going west was trying to get into a sidetrack at that point to let the fast freight, also westbound, pass it, but failed to get out of the way in time and the rear train crashed into it, causing a big wreck which was thrown over on the eastern track.

A few moments later the Boston special, No. 6, from Chicago, came along at a high rate of speed and crashed into the freight wreck, wrecking the engine, a baggage car, one ordinary passenger coach and a sleeping car, besides several freight cars.

Engineer Wm. Welch and Fireman Burkner of the passenger train were instantly killed. They did not see the obstruction in time to jump. Both men live in Buffalo.

The scenes in the cars following the crash are described as fearful, notably among the occupants of the sleepers who were thrown out of their berths.

Efforts were made by some to crawl through the windows of the wrecked cars and injuries from cuts resulted therefrom.

The occupants of the Buffalo car had a miraculous escape, the car being wholly wrecked.

The Pullman car Dexter was partially wrecked. Wrecking trains with physicians were sent to the scene and everything possible done for the relief of the injured.

ANOTHER RACE.

London, Aug. 6.—The German Emperor's Meteor and her frequently successful rival, the Iverna, are having a race to Southampton from Cowes. The Meteor is just now in the lead.

LOOKING TO PAMIR

More Warlike News From Over the Ocean.

The British Government Has Far the Best of It.

Russian Aggression Bound to Cause Trouble.

China Getting Ready to Show Her Nerve.

One Fierce Battle Has Been Fought, and Gen. Chang Has Demanded Reinforcements from Pekin.

London, Aug. 6.—Even domestic politics are overshadowed by gravity of the news from Pamir.

China and Great Britain are both moving in defence against Russian aggression, while the Afghans also lay claim to part of the disputed territory and are attempting to hold it both against the Chinese and Russians.

The British are decidedly strengthened for opposition to Russian advance by the recent British conquest of petty states of Hunza and Nagar, situated between the Little Pamir and the frontiers of Kashmir. The allied states of Hunza and Nagar comprise all the valleys draining into the Kanjut or Hunza river, which flows into the Gilgit river, two miles below Gilgit fort.

This region is extremely difficult of access, to which fact is due the impunity with which the tribesmen have hitherto been unable to carry on their raids into the countries of their neighbors.

These valleys are buried in a gigantic mountain system containing some of the highest peaks in the Himalayas, Mount Rakaposhi, which towers above Chalt, being 25,560 feet in height, while a number of other summits exceed 24,000 feet. Immense glaciers descend into the ravines, the Nagar river itself rising in the vastest of known glaciers, which is nearly 80 miles in length.

Surrounded thus by granite precipices and huge wastes of ice and snow, affording only a hazardous passage during a few summer months in the neighboring countries, Hunza-Nagar has but one vulnerable point, the ravine of the Kanjut river, while the junction of that torrent with the Gilgit river is the one gateway of the country practicable for an invading force.

Even this entrance is practically closed during the summer months for often the river, swollen by the melting snows, becomes a raging torrent, overflowing the whole bottom of the valley at many points, so that the only way left by which one can ascend the gorge is a rough track high upon the cliff side, carried along narrow ledges and overhanging frightful precipices—a road fit only for goats and cragsmen, which could easily be held by a handful of men against a large force.

Holding this virtually impregnable position the British are much more strongly prepared than a year ago to obstruct the Russian advance, should the Russians endeavor to encroach upon British territory.

At present the Russian invasion is confined to territory beyond the line of British possession, although approaching dangerously near it.

A dispatch from Pekin states that the Chinese government is already on the alert and explanations have been demanded from both Russia and Afghanistan for encroaching upon territory claimed by the Chinese.

The Chinese forces in the Pamir region commanded by Gen. Chang, without waiting for any explanations, have already encountered the Afghans in a bloody conflict at Samutash.

The Chinese were considerably outnumbered but they fought resolutely and only retreated in the face of overwhelming force.

The Afghans held the field. Gen. Chang, it is stated, has sent with his report of the conflict, an imperative demand for reinforcements.

TO SEE THE QUEEN.

A Life's Work Necessary to Obtain the Funds.

London, Aug. 6.—The English press for the past few days has been paying tribute to the touching faithfulness of a little negro woman 76 years of age, who has come to England from Monrovia, West Africa, for the purpose of seeing the queen, whom she calls the friend and mother of the slave.

The name of the queen's Ethiopian admirer is Martha Ann Rix. She was born in slavery in the United States, but was taken to Liberia. There the old lady has lived ever since, and years ago she formed the intention of visiting the queen, of whose services toward the emancipation of the black race she seems to have an exaggerated idea.

She has been saving her little earnings for 50 years, and has just accumulated the requisite amount to make the voyage.

During the long years she has waited she has employed her spare time making and embroidering a satin quilt for her majesty. A number of prominent residents of Liverpool have interested themselves in her, and will endeavor to arrange for her presentation at court.

FORGED REAL ESTATE DEEDS

Chicago Is Being Flooded With Them.

One Million Dollars of Mrs. Green's Property Put on the Market by Crooks.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The largest swindle of the kind ever attempted in Chicago has just been brought to light by the discovery that $1,000,000, represented by forged deeds to property belonging to Mrs. Hetty H. R. Green, the richest woman in the world, are now floating about the city.

The forged deeds are still in the hands of the forgers, as far as known, and the truth became known when an attempt was made to borrow money on some of the property and dispose of other tracts of it through the forged paper.

It is believed the forgers have gained nothing in this city yet by their crime. The forgeries cover half a section of land, or 320 acres, valued at from $750,000 to $1,000,000, and known as the old Gage farm, situated between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-third streets, lying west of Western avenue.

COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—A conference has been summoned under the presidency of Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, to frame proposals for a commercial treaty with Russia.

POISON IVY.

Tiffin, O., Aug. 6.—Four weeks ago Wm. Rosenfelt, of Republic, was poisoned by ivy while working on a Baltimore & Ohio section gang.

This morning he died after untold sufferings. He was 30 years old and married.

WATER IN ST. LOUIS.

The New Works Reported To Be a Great Success.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—The new water works at St. Louis are now nearly completed, and the supply will be so far in excess of present requirements that a proposition has been made to supply eight or ten neighboring towns with water by meter.

There are nearly one hundred thousand people living in suburban towns within half an hour's ride of St. Louis, and these towns are badly off for drinking water. It is proposed to supply them from the city, which will thus derive a revenue outside its own limits. The idea is a novel one but meets with general approval.

RIOT AT A PICNIC.

Forty to Fifty Shots Fired and One Man Killed.

Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 6.—Yesterday the County Sunday School convention of colored Baptists held a picnic at Chapel Hill, midway between Bolton and Raymond.

A difficulty over the riding of a flying machine resulted in a riot in which 40 or 50 pistol shots were fired.

One man was killed and two women seriously wounded. A little girl received a slight flesh wound. One of the principals was arrested and officers are after the others.

HEAD END.

Two Trainmen Fatally Hurt in a B. & O. Collision.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—At 1 o'clock this morning a head-on collision between two freight trains occurred at Indian Creek, four miles east of Connellsville, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Two of the trainmen were fatally hurt, two others badly injured and several seriously. Disobedience of train orders is given as the cause of the accident.

TRAIN ROBBERS CAUGHT.

An Exciting Chase in the Western Mountains.

Deputy Whitty Dropped by a Bullet.

The Two Men Captured and Safely Lodged in Jail—A Lynching Prevented.

Visalia, Cal., Aug. 6.—The two men who robbed Wells-Fargo & Co.'s safe, after blowing open the express car with dynamite bombs, near Fresno, were captured near here late yesterday after an exciting chase, during which Deputy Sheriff Whitty was shot in the neck by the flying criminals.

The men were tracked from near the scene of the robbery into Visalia, and to the ranch house of Chris Evans, who came here from Minnesota five years ago.

When the officers approached Evans' place the men, who were evidently expecting them, opened fire and dropped Whitty, who fell from his horse. Then they jumped on horses and started for the hills. After them went fully one hundred armed men. The dust was so deep in the road that, though there was a constant fusilade of Winchesters, no one was hurt, as only an occasional glimpse of a man could be had.

The pursuit was kept up for nearly an hour, and was intensely exciting, as fresh men, hearing the firing, joined in the chase. The frightful speed and the intense heat soon began to tell on the horses of the robbers.

Finally, when they saw that capture was almost certain, they separated and struck off on different roads.

Their pursurers didvided into two bands, and in a few moments each party came up with its game.

Both men showed fight to the end, and it is a miracle that only one was hit, as many hundred shots were fired.

When the robbers were finally corralled they obeyed the order to hold up their hands, and, after being handcuffed, were taken back to town. Evans' companion was found to be John Sontag, also a rancher, who has borne a good reputation, but who was recently suspected of being connected with a train robbery near St. Louis.

Many of the posse were in favor of lynching the two robbers and thus avoiding all trouble of trial, but the sheriff swore he would shoot any one who harmed either prisoner. So the two men were brought to jail.

FOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

President Clark Starts on a Visit to Foreign Lands.

Societies in Australia, Japan, China, India, Turkey and Europe to be Visited.

Boston, Aug. 6.—Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, is to make a tour of the world in the interests of that organization. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Clark, and will be absent nearly a year.

The start was made from the Park square station of the Old Colony railroad, amid the bood-byes of enthusiastic friends, who had gathered to bid the travelers godspeed.

Dr. Clark and Mrs. Clark will go to New York via the Fall River line, and will leave New York, via Pennsylvania railroad for Chicago at 2 p. m. to-day. Leading Christian Endeavorers of New York and Brooklyn and New Jersey will gather at Jersey City to hold a meeting in honor of the voyagers. Chicago will be reached Saturday, August 6, and that evening a special midsummer rally of the Chicago union will be held, at which Dr. Clark will speak. From Chicago the route will be by the Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific railways to Denver, Col., arriving there August 9. Wednesday, August 10, will be observed as Christian Endeavor day at the Colorado Chatauqua assembly at Glen Park, and Dr. Clark will make an address. Friday, August 12, a rally of Utah Endeavorers will be held at Salt Lake City to meet President Clark, and on August 14 he will address the societies of Sacramento, Cal., and vicinity. He will also speak at Santa Cruz August 15, San Jose August 16, San Francisco August 17, and Oakland August 18, special Christian Endeavor.

THE UMBRIA.

She Makes a Good Record in Crossing the Ocean.

New York, Aug. 6.—The single screw steamship Umbria, of the Cunard line, arrived this morning completing the run from Queenstown in 5 days, 22 hours and 7 minutes, making a new record for steamers of her class.

Her best previous westward passage was made in January, this year, when she came across in six days, two hours and five minutes. The Etruria, of the same line, has a record of six days, one hour and fifty minutes, made in September, 1889.

AT HUELVA.

Huelva, Aug. 6.—The U. S. S. Bennington arrived yesterday. Salutes were exchanged by the Spanish squadron and the Bennington. To-day the captain of the Bennington will make an inspection of the Columbus caravel Santa Maria.

THERE'S PEOPLE ON MARS

Professor Schiaparelli Sticks to His Former Belief.

He Says Other People Must Prove It Is Not True.

An Interesting Talk With the Man Who so Recently Set All the World Agog.

Milan, Aug. 6.—Prof. Schiaparelli, the great astronomer, was seen by a reporter and talked freely on the planet Mars.

People in Milan have always expressed their confidence in any statement regarding the science of astronomy which Prof. Schiaparelli might make, and it is a gratification to them to know that the Lick telescope has confirmed the existence of his famous duplicated lines on Mars. Of this planet he has made a special study, having devoted to the work the greater part of his active life.

In the long course of observations he made previous to issuing his famous map of Mars 13 years ago Prof. Schiaparelli used an eight-inch glass.

Astronomers subsequently in various parts of the earth failed to verify his lines, even with glasses as large as 26 inches, but now it seems, from the reports received here about the work of the Lick telescope, that his keen gray eyes must have marvellous penetration and reaching power.

In talking about the subject here to-day with a correspondent Prof. Schiaparelli said that the great lines dividing the continents of Mars had always appeared to him very clear.

"I saw a parallel duplication with almost forty lines," said he, "in 1882, and their number increased with successive observations without the duplication, however, being always visible. The identical direction of the lines proved their connection with the soil. The varying visibility of their duplication arose from different atmospheric conditions at the times of opposition."

"Your report of the canals on Mars was not accepted at once ,however, was it?"

"The denial of the existence of the duplication," replied the great astronomer, "always seemed to me absolutely unreasonable, for the markings were clearly seen by four astronomers. These were myself and Coleria at the Milan observatory, Perotin at the Nice observatory and Schaeberle at the California observatory. Three of these observed the lines of Mars during the planetary opposition. Two then did not perceive the duplication. The third, Schaeberle, verified several cases which he noticed at the same time as the Milan observatory."

Prof. Schiaparelli was asked what was the probable cause of this failure by other astronomers in some cases to see what he had seen.

"There might," he said, "be two causes for the diversity of observation. The first of these is the different achromatism of the telescopes. The visibility of certain stars depends much more upon the suitability of the instruments reflecting certain colored rays than upon the size of the instruments themselves.

"Several of the Milanese telescope makers have devoted special attention to the refraction of red rays, and I think they make the best instruments for observing Mars, whose rays are a red of great intensity. The second cause for the variability of observations is habit. The eye, I think, should be habituated to the observation of certain stars. It was only after fourteen years' work in observing Mars that I saw the details of the image with any clearness, and after that further details appeared.

"The California astronomers, who appear to be doing such excellent work with their fine instrument, could thus probably be enabled to see next year many things not apparent now."

The eminent astronomer was then asked in regard to the theory that Mars was capable of sustaining animal or even human life, and smiled at the question.

"Some persons," said he," have attributed to me the idea of finding in the duplication of the lines of Mars a proof that the planet was inhabited, and this they thought was based upon the supposition that the lines were the work of reasoning beings. I never said anything of the kind. Natural forces may have hollowed out these deep canals, fifty to one hundred kilometers or 164,000 to 328,000 feet long.

'Why they are double it is impossible to say, and it would be idle in an astronomer to set up an hypothesis for discussion. Nature everywhere causes phenomena which are at present little understood. It would still require long and laborious observations before we could know definitely from what could be seen that Mars was sustaining life."

"Do you not, however, believe that Mars now is inhabited; if not by human beings, then by some lower order of the animal kingdom?"

"I am convinced of the habitability of the planet," replied Schiaparelli, "but my conviction upon that point is based upon many other things than simple observations. The conditions which prevail in Mars seem to approximate more closely those of the earth than is the case with any other heavenly body. It would indeed be strange if a globe like ours in many of its important features should exist without life of some kind, especially when we know that such life would be impossible on the earth were such conditions absent. Thus naturalists and philosophers would say that it is much easier to show that animal life exists on Mars than that it does not. The burden of proof, therefore, rests upon those who deny such existence."

THE FALL RIVER MURDER.

Police Running Down Every Clue.

Suspicious Action by Members of the Family Who are Suspected of Being Guilty.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 6.—No positive trace has been found of the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Borden. Four policemen are on guard at the house and have been patrolling the neighborhood since morning. The following appeared in one of the local papers: Five thousand dollars reward—the above reward will be paid to any one who may secure the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Mr. Andrew J. Borden and his wife.

(Signed.) EMMA J. BORDEN,
LIZZIE BORDEN.

Late yesterday it was reported at the police station that a young man said to be a nephew of Mr. Borden was being suspected of the murder. It arose from the fact that some time ago Mr. and Mrs. Borden were overheard in angry talk with a young man, over the division of some property. As the young man was parting from them at the front door he was heard to say: "By God, you have cheated me, and I will make you suffer." The report was sifted, and it was found that such a conversation had occurred, but it happened 10 months ago and the young man had not been seen since.

The Evening Globe states that a most important clue is in possession of the police. From Clerk Eli Bence, at D. R. Smith's drug store, they learned last night that Miss Borden had been in the store within 36 hours past and inquired for a certain poison. The officers took the drug clerk where Miss Lizzie was stopping. The young man was not previously well acquainted with the young woman, but he had told them that he could identify her at sight. He did identify her and in the presence of the police officers informed them that she was in his place of business and made inquiry for a bottle of poison.

CUT THEIR THROATS

And Nailed Their Pictures Up to View.

New Way of Exhibiting Family Portraits.

Practiced by Tony Stiegler, Who Squandered a Fortune, After Making Away With the Honest Inheritance.

Cincinnati, Aug. 6.—The story of the rise and fall of the fortunes of the Stiegler family would furnish a good theme for a novelist.

The tale would begin with the arrival of old Anthony Stiegler as an emigrant from Germany, with just capital enough to open a little shop on upper Vine street, where he made Sunday shoes of leather for the people who lived around him and wore wooden ones all week. He became a dealer in leather in a small way and finally got an interest in a small tannery. His partner died, he purchased the business, and in 1860 the Stiegler fortunes had mounted high enough for the head of the family to purchase an old factory building on the bank of the canal near the Hopple-street basin. Here he enlarged his business and rapidly increased his wealth. In 1865 the tannery was burned down, but the insurance money, with some additions, paid for the erection of a magnificent brick factory building, with stone trimmings and the pride of the old man's heart—a big tower clock that told the time to every one living within a mile's radius. Here, under the shadow of Clifton's heights, a beautiful little village grew up about the tannery on the canal bank and Stiegler fortunes prospered as they had never done before.

But in 1875 the old founder of the tannery, fell, sunstruck, and died. The troubles succeeding are told as follows in the Enquirer: He left a widow, three sons and two daughters. The oldest son was named Anthony, after his father. He was about 25 at the time of his father's death, and his twin brothers, Gustave and William, were 9 years old. The oldest son and mother entered into partnership to continue the business. There was no will and the fortune was to be equally divided between the children. Anthony had complete charge of the business. The twin boys, when they were old enough entered the tannery and were kept by their brother at smaller wages than most of the apprentices.

The brother married, and his wife urged him to build a fine house on the breezy heights across the canal from the tannery. The matter created much family discussion, but finally it was settled by the erection of two magnificent stone houses on the heights. One was for the oldest son and his wife, the other for the widow and her children. With the eldest son's marriage came the beginning of his downfall. He began to neglect the tannery, seek fast society, and "play the races." The business which old man Stiegler had so laboriously built up was managed carelessly or not at all. Once something happened that was enough to make the old man turn over in his grave—the tower clock was allowed to run down.

In the meanwhile the twin boys were filling the positions of common workmen in the tannery, and apparently their aspirations did not extend much beyond that. They married, but instead of taking their wives to live in the big house they took cottages on the lower side of the canal where they lived among the other workmen. The eldest brother's prodigal course led him to mortgage much of the common property. His mother, now growing aged, signed the mortgage, but unwillingly and only after great urging. Driven by his financial difficulties and impatient that he could not more easily wield her to his will the son quarrelled often with his mother.

This brought the first protest from the twin boys, who had never murmured against the loss of their inheritance. Affairs steadily grew worse, and a few months ago the tannery business went into the hands of a receiver. An investigation proved that the elder brother had squandered nearly the whole of the Stiegler fortune, while the younger boys, who should have shared equally with him, had never received more than $15 a week, and this they had earned as any other workmen. The receiver gave them employment in the tannery at $20 a week each. The elder brother found himself suddenly without a source of income. He tried, by abuse and threats, to extort more money from his aged mother, who lived upon a mere pittance with her unmarried daughter in one of the big houses. This was more than the twin brothers would stand. With their own savings they sent their mother to a hotel at Put-in-Bay in care of her daughter and employed attorneys to bring about a stern reckoning with their spendthrift brother.

His vindictiveness knew no bounds in retaliation, and led to a sensational family difficulty Wednesday night. He had taught his little children to stand at the gate of the big house and scream the most disgusting epithets at the wives and children of the twin brothers when they passed on household errands.

On Wednesday morning all of the family portraits, most of them oil paintings, were found nailed up on the porch of the big house, which the mother had occupied. They had been hanging in the parlor of the elder son's residence. In every picture the throats of the aged mother and the faithful daughter, who had cared for her, were cut from ear to ear. The exposure of this blood-thirsty memorial was too much for the twin brothers. On Wednesday evening after work they went up the hill to look for their brother and give him the chastisement he deserved. He saw them on the road and ran for refuge to the huose of his brother-in-law, Wm. Weihe. He met the brothers at the door with a drawn knife, and told them that he would kill the first one that stepped foot in the house. His wife, who was in the house, showered abuse on the twins and half of the families of the tannery workmen were drawn to the scene by the screams of the enraged woman.

The Stiegler fortunes are broken, and the tower clock which the old man raised as a monument for himself and his family will soon be the property of strangers.

AIDING THE UNFORTUNATE

Convention Called to Order in Colorado Springs.

Delegates Expected to Accomplish Much to Benefit the Deaf and Dumb.

Colorado, Springs, Aug. 6.—The largest gathering of people interested in the education of the deaf and dumb was called to order here to-day under the presidency of Alexander Bell, the great telephone expert. Over two thousand delegates attended the first session, including superintendents of nearly all the deaf and dumb institutions in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and delegates from all the societies in North America interested in the work.

The delegates expect to accomplish great things for the deaf and dumb, one of the principal subjects to be considered being a system of phonetic manual for discussion, devised by Edmund Lyon, of Rochester, N. Y. The consideration of this matter will occupy a large part of the four days during which the convention will remain in session.

WHAT STRONGER PROOF

Is needed of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla than the hundreds of letters continually coming in telling of marvellous cures it has effected after all other remedies had failed?

Hood's Pills cure constipation.

The Grand Trunk railroad of Uruguay from Montevideo has been completed, and opens out a vast tract of fertile land hitherto comparatively worthless, the area of which is only a little less than Belgium.

Mr. L. B. Hamlen,

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not remember when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well.** I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of **old people.**" L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

GRANT'S GRATITUDE.

How the Hero of Appomattox Was Tided Over Financial Difficulties.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 6.—Mayor Bradley gave a banquet to Charles Wood, of Lansingburg, N. Y., who is summering at Ocean Grove. The banquet was given as a mark of esteem for the generosity of Mr. Wood in giving to the late Gen. Grant assistance soon after he was made penniless through the failure of Grant & Ward.

When Mr. Wood heard of the general's downfall he immediately sent him a check for $500, which was followed by two like donations. The $1,500 was the means of tiding the general over for the time being and it was the means of eventually placing him on his feet again.

Letters from Gen. Grant to Mr. Wood were shown for the first time at the banquet. In the first of these, dated May 12, 1884, Gen. Grant expresses gratitude for Mr. Wood's generosity and thoughtfulness. He accepts as a loan amounts tendered, and informs Mr. Wood that the failure of Grant & Ward had left him without enough to pay his servant hire or house rent, with no prospect to receive any money for several months.

In the letter dated January 15, 1885, he incloses a check for $1,000 in part payment of the loan, and says that Mrs. Grant had sold two small houses in Washington, which she owned, and had realized $6,000, which permitted them to live comfortably, but with nothing to pay past debts. The $1,000 he had received from the sale of his book.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

Why He Refused to Attend the Banquet.

A Short Speech Very Characteristic of the Man Who Delivered It.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—The Post-Dispatch prints a story about the refusal of Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, to attend a banquet at New York as follows:

When Archbishop Ireland arrived in New York, July 13, on board the City of Paris, he was received at the wharf by a large body of distinguished ecclesiastics. In the midst of the congratulations and the exchange of courtesies, the provincial of the Christian brothers of the district of New York approached the archbishop of St. Paul, and said:

"A banquet has been arranged to be given in your honor at Manhattan college to-morrow evening. Archbishop Corrigan has consented to preside, and the effect of this early meeting between your grace and Archbishop Corrigan will go far to alleviate all hard feelings which the late controversy may have left."

To the surprise of the provincial, Archbishop Ireland refused the proffered invitation. The provincial then said:

"Your grace, such a meeting between you and Archbishop Corrigan will be very edifying to the faithful throughout the country. People will say 'how quickly these distinguished prelates forget past differences. See how they greeted each other at the banquet in New York.'"

The archbishop of St. Paul then turned toward the brother and said: "No, but the people will say 'what accomplished hypocrites those prelates are.'" Archbishop Ireland ordered his carriage at once and drove to Jersey City, where he took the train to Baltimore to visit Cardinal Gibbons.

BABIES IN OUR BLOCK.

A Great Parade at Atlantic City.

Three Hundred Little Ones Take Part in the Parade, Which Was a Success.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 6.—The people of Atlantic City never knew how many babies there were in that select resort until this afternoon, when the great infantile event of the season, the Baby Parade, took place.

There were over three hundred perambulators in line, and the number of people who saw the parade is variously estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000. The larger number is much nearer correct.

People in every walk of life gave something or did something to make the event a success, and this afternoon the tongue does not move that does not proclaim the raptures of the multitude, and the triumph of the babies.

The parade started at 3 o'clock, and was led by little Morris Moses, who tips the beam at something over 350 pounds. He was awarded the heavy-weight honors, besides being much complimented on the success of the event, which had been arranged by himself and H. Ackley Sackett, the man who lays claim to having hatched the original baby show idea during his stay at Asbury a couple of years ago.

Each baby was presented with a prize for being the prettiest and best behaved child on the grounds, and the mothers were accordingly delighted and forthwith set the seal of their approval on baby parades, and tendered a vote of thanks to Messrs. Moses and Sackett.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

A Frustrated Elopement Ends in a Murder.

Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 6.—James Lissenby, of Spring Creek, was shot from ambush and mortally wounded while returning home from this place on Thursday night.

His daughter Mary eloped last Friday with Thomas Williams because her parents objected to the man of her choice, and they were married at a friend's house.

A few minutes after they were wedded the bride's father and brother drove up, armed with Winchesters, entered the house, took the license from the magistrate, tore it up and by force carried the girl home with them.

The bridegroom armed himself and proposed to follow and rescue his bride but friends interferred.

NO RIGHT TO IT.

A Cincinnati Firm Charged with Counterfeiting a Union Label.

Springfield, O., Aug. 6.—Local union cigarmakers have employed an attorney to bring suit against Newburg Bros., of Cincinnati, charging them with using an imitation union label. They claim to have a clear case.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

212 SUMMIT ST. UP STAIRS.

THE HYMAN CO.

WHOLESALE SIDE. SECOND FLOOR.

Our Line . . .
. . . Consists of
Clothing, Cloaks,
Dress Goods,
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Silver
Plated Ware,
Pictures, Albums,
Bibles, Rugs,
Curtains, Etc.

..ANY REEFER..
IN THE HOUSE
$8.00.
REDUCED FROM $7, $8, $10

GENTS' GOLD FILLED
WATCHES!
$25.00.

..MEN'S SUITS..
: : $4.00. : :

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS

RACES ON THE LAKES.

Great Times Looked for on Old Michigan.

Allerton Not so Badly Injured as Reported.

Nightingale Wins a Great Event at Buffalo—General Sporting Gossip.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 6.—In the grand circuit races yesterday Robert J., by Hartford, broke the Buffalo track record made in a race by covering a mile in 2:09 3-4. This is also the world's mark for 4-year-old pacers. Flying Jib defeated Robert J. after a great five ehat race. Excellence won the unfinished race. Nightingale had the 2:27 stake at her mercy and Belle Vara captured the 2:23 stake, after losing the first heat, the same program as that followed by Nightingale, though both drivers disclaimed any idea of laying up a heat. Vitello came to the front in the 2:16 pace, after two heats, and won handily. The attendance was about 10,000 and the track was very fast.

2:21 Class, Trotting, Purse $2,000.

Excellence	2	3	1	1	1
Burt Sheldon	1	1	2	2	3
Kentucky Star	6	5	5	3	2
Howard H.	3	4	3	4	4
Keokee	5	6	4	5	5

Time—2:19 1-2, 2:18 1-2, 2:20 1-4, 2:23, 2:19 1-2.

2:27 Class, Trotting, Guaranteed Stakes, $5,000.

Nightingale	4	1	1	1
Addie L.	1	4	2	2
H. C. T.	2	3	3	4
Nellie E. Mason	3	2	6	3
Conway	7	6	4	5
Amboy	9	5	5	7
Prince S.	5	8	8	8
George S.	8	7	7	6

Time—2:19 1-4, 2:17 1-4, 2:18 3-4, 2:19 1-2.

2:23 Class, Trotting, Guaranteed Stakes, $5,000.

Belle Vera	2	1	1	1
Virginia Evans	1	3	2	5
So Long	3	2	4	3
Ramona	3	4	3	3
Steve Whipple	4	5	5	4

Time—2:16 3-4, 2:17, 2:19, 2:15 1-2.

2:27 Class, Pacing, Guaranteed Stakes, $3,000.

Flying Gib	2	1	2	1	1
Robert J.	1	2	1	2	2
Alloa Lowe	3	3	3	dis.	

Time—2:11, 2:10 3-4, 2:09 3-4, 2:12, 2:17 1-4.

2:16 Class, Pacing, Purse $1,500.

Vitello	6	2	1	1	1
Vinette	2	1	6	2	2
Paul	1	3	2	3	4
Gray Harry	4	7	4	4	5
Caesar	7	4	7	5	3
Saladin	5	5	4	6	6
Crawford	3	6	5	dr.	

Time—2:15 1-4, 2:13 1-4, 2:16, 2:16, 2:16 1-4.

—::—::—

Sturgis, Mich., Aug. 6.—Although the track was muddy and consequently slow, the races were interesting. Summary:

2:20 class, pacing, purse $2500:

Subsider	1	1	1
Rocker	4	2	2
Mary Centliver	2	5	7
Rally Wilkes	9	3	3
Jack Shiel	3	6	6
Hal Dillard	5	7	4
Mikado	8	4	9
Joe Jefferson	6	8	5
Monita	7	9	8

Time, 2:22 1-4, 2:21 1-4, 2:19.

2:27 class, trotting, purse $500:

Ben Wallace	2	1	1	1
Prince Henry	1	9	7	4
Dot L.	3	2	2	3
Max	8	10	10	2
Veda	4	6	3	10
Tipseco	5	3	5	5
Stansea	10	5	4	9
Fedora	11	11	8	7
Mab	12	7	11	6
Sanmale	9	4	9	8
Dazzle	6	12	12	dr.
Gail	7	8	6	re.

Time 2:30, 2:27 1-2, 2:26 1-2, 2:27.

—::—::—

Games played in the National League resulted as follows:

Clubs.	Pitchers.	R	H	E
Boston	Nichols	2	3	4
Brooklyn	Haddock	0	6	1
New York	King-Crane	5	8	4
Baltimore	Stevens-Vickery	14	15	3
Philadelphia	Weyhing	0	7	3
Washington	Killen	4	7	2
St. Louis	Hawke	6	10	3
Chicago	Luby	2	3	0

—::—::—

The standing of the clubs in the National league is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pr. c.
Cleveland	13	5	.722
Boston	12	6	.667
Brooklyn	12	7	.632
New York	10	7	.558
Baltimore	10	8	.556
Philadelphia	9	9	.500
Cincinnati	9	9	.500
Washington	8	11	.421
Pittsburg	7	10	.412
Chicago	7	11	.389
Louisville	6	12	.333
St. Louis	5	13	.278

—::—::—

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 6.—Dispatches to officers of the Des Moines driving park association from Davenport say that Allerton's injuries amount only to a slight strain, and that he will be in condition to start in the race here with Delmarch at the August meeting.

—::—::—

Chicago, Aug. 6—J. M. Brown offers to match his 2-year-old colt, J. G. Johnson, against any 2-year-old in America for three-quarters of a mile, $10,000 a side, the race to be run at Garfield Park, the club to add $10,000.

—::—::—

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 6.—The event at the mile track yesetday was the special pacing race between Guy and Manager. The former won in three straight heats. Time, 2:13 1-2, 2:13 3-4, 2:12 1-2.

—::—::—

The Keystones are playing the Rodgers at the base ball park this afternoon.

—::—::—

Springfield, O., Aug. 6.—A novel race occurred here at the half-mile track at the fair grounds between "Little Duchess," a Springfield mare in the 2:30 class, and "Jack" Spruce of Omaha, the 72-hour champion bicycle rider of the world. The race was a seven mile dash. Sprince having issued a challenge to any horse in the country for a purse of $250 a side. The horse won by eight feet in 22 minutes and 12 seconds. Sprince claims he was fouled in the last mile. The first mile was made in 3:13, second 3:22, third 3:10, fourth 3:03, fifth 3:12 sixth 3:09, and the last in 3:02. Average 3:11 3-7.

—::—::—

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 6.—With fair weather yesterday's games in the tennis tournament were fairly well attended in the Congress Springs park. The following scores were made.

Gentlemen double. Second round, Slocum and Clark against the Hall Brothers; Consolidation doubles. Billings and McCormick against Cobb and Manning, won it was won by the latter.

Gillett and Hall against Clust and Esselstyn,, won by the former.

Third round, gentlemen singles, Slocum against Knapp, won by Knapp. The winners will play the state championship singles and the High Rock cup.

Consolidation doubles, Billings and McCormick against Gillett and E. E. Hall, jr., won by the former.

Gentlemen's doubles, eastern championship match, Hall Brothers against Agalosto Brothers, won by the former.

—::—::—

The Buckeyes accept the challenge of Superiors for a game of ball Sunday morning, on Glassboro grounds, at 9 a. m., for $2.25 a side, if 17 years of age or under.

We accept the challenge of the Oklahomas for Sunday afternoon on their grounds at 2:30 p. m., for $2.25 a side. C. March, manager.

—::—::—

Werzel's Cadets play the Ryder Cadets Sunday morning on the St. Clair street grounds at 9 a. m.

—::—::—

The East Toledo Buds will meet the Futures at the corner of East Broadway and Starr avenue Sunday, August 7, at 2o'clock sharp. Manager of the Buds.

—::—::—

The Roy Base Ball club accept the challenge of the Superior Base Ball club to a game of base ball on Glassboro grounds, Sunday, August 7, at 2 p. m. If accepted answer through Sunday morning's Commercial. Manager C. Foultz.

—::—::—

Asbury Park, Aug. 6.—Arthur A. Zimmerman, the crack American wheelman, covered with the glory of his recent triumphs in England, made his first appearance since his return to-day, at the midsummer meet of the Asbury Park wheelmen. There will be over a dozen races to-day and Zimmerman will take part in several of them, although the events are not of a nature to put him on his mettle. During his recent stay in England he won over two-thirds of the races he entered in, and would probably have vanquished the invincible Osmond but for the fact that that gentleman carefully avoided a meeting with him.

—::—::—

St. Joseph, Mich., Aug. 6.—Over 2,000 oarsmen and admirers of the sport from Chicago have arrived here during the past 12 hours, some to witness, and others to participate in the annual regatta of the boat clubs of Chicago. Nearly all the excursion boats on this end of Lake Michigan are lying in the harbor to-day, and from their decks the races will be viewed. The course is between this city and Benton Harbor, and the citizens of the two places have contributed $1,000 to go toward the prizes to be awarded to the winners.

—::—::—

We, the Roy base ball club, challenge the Unknowns or Troys for a game of ball on their grounds, Sunday, August 7. C. Foltz, manager.

—::—::—

We, the Roys, do hereby challenge the Buckeys to a game of ball on the Glassboro grounds, Sunday, August 7. Game called at 10:30 sharp. H. Foltz, manager.

WAPAKONETA.

Notes of Social and General Interest.

Wapakoneta, O., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—Bert Shawber, of Toledo, is visiting his mother on Mechanic street.

Miss Julia Atchansen, of St. Marys, visited her sister, Mrs. C. W. Timmermeister, and family.

Mrs. Fred. De Grief left Friday for an extended tour through the far west, to be gone for some time.

Carl D. Fischer, accompanied by Miss Adele, will start in a few days for Milwaukee, to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. Leon Kahn and family have gone to New Bremen to spend the summer with her parents.

L. N. Blume and wife started the early part of the week for an extended trip to Denver and Yellow Stone Park.

Mrs. Harry Haynes and daughter, of Washington City, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Clements, of this city.

Mayor T. J. Cartmell started Tuesday for New York City on pleasure and business.

Miss Lucy Nichols accompanied Miss Nellie Kuhn home to Toledo to remain a few weeks.

Robert Skinner, of Toledo, will spend the summer with his mother here in this city.

Mrs. F. Martin and her grand-daughter, Stella, of Toledo, are being entertained by Mrs. Edward Meyer and family on Auglaize street.

Rev. C. D. Hoover and wife are on a pleasure trip to Hagerstown, Md., to be gone about four weeks.

Hon. F. C. Layton has returned home from Washington, D. C., to spend the summer months with his family here.

W. H. McFarland and family have returned from an extended tour up the St. Lawrence river.

Bernard Layton and wife visited the Niagara Falls the past week.

Samuel Craig, of Columbus, will make this city his future home.

The following marriage licenses were issued since our last report: Bert Smith and Minnie Smith, Isaac F. Wilson and Amy Campbell, F. E. Delong and Emma Freyman, John Spraul and Ida McLain, Jackson Botkins and Louisa Liemer, James Trease and Mary A. Moore, John Harwood and Martha Faler.

Mr. Frank E. Delong, of Cridersville, and Miss Emma Freyman, of this city, were married at the bride's parents' residence, Rev. G. Schinogrow officiating. The happy couple will make Cridersville their future home, where the groom is employed as an oil expert.

FOLLOWING A CIRCUS.

The Note Fiend is Practicing on the Farmer.

Bucyrus, O., Aug. 6—(Special)—Strangers traveling with Sells & Rentfrow's circus, which showed here yesterday, tried to induce a number of persons to sign notes on the pretense of selling them horses and drawing up note covering amount, but their game did not work. One farmer was almost induced to sign a note for $1,500, but his friends caught him in the act; still the farmer was not willing to prosecute.

AT THE PENITENTIARY.

One Scandal Follows Close Upon Another.

Columbus, O., Aug. 6.—Another scandal developed in the state prison yetserday. Postmaster J. W. Helvic, of the prison, appeared at the penitentiary drunk and was suspended.

He hails from Champaign county.

Guard Bemmer, of Noble county, was discharged for conniving with a prisoner to steal a skillet from Patton's foundry.

Why suffer with dyspepsia or biliousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure?

JINKS—Hello! Blinks. Where have you been?

BLINKS—Oh, I took a summer trip to Europe; had a fine time, and now I feel like pitching into work like a good fellow.

JINKS—The deuce! Where did you get money to go to Europe with?

BLINKS—Saved it out of my wages. You see, I get my clothes of the Hyman Co. on easy payments, so I don't feel that expense, and it's an item you ——. Ta-ta.

212 SUMMIT ST. UP STAIRS

THE HYMAN CO.

WHOLESALE SIDE. SECOND FLOOR.

..ANY BLAZER..
IN THE HOUSE
$2.25.
REDUCED FROM $5, $6, $7

Solid Gold Rings
: : $1.00. : :

Children's Suits
: : $2.00. : :

Our Line . . .
. . . Consists of
Clothing, Cloaks,
Dress Goods,
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Silver
Plated Ware,
Pictures, Albums,
Bibles, Rugs,
Curtains, Etc.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS

HEARTY LAUGHTER.

Rev. Updyke's Specific Cure for the Blues.

The Causes Are Many—Natural Temperament the Principal One.

To a large and appreciative audience Rev. Updyke delivered, last evening, his lecture on "Blues, Their Cause and Cure," illustrating the points made with numerous comical stories and droll anecdotes, keeping the people in a constant roar of laughter, that must have completely routed any "blue" tendencies they may have had.

The speaker was introduced in a few happy remarks by Rev. Buckingham. Rev. Updyke began his lecture by saying that life is one continual battle, never ended, never over. The thing we need most, and for which we are all seeking, is joy and happiness, here below. Although he preached a good deal about the future life and the happiness there, he was more interested in the earthly life, believing that our future happiness depends upon our present.

Now the best of people have their discouragements. Trouble is no evidence of sin. It does not follow that because men and women have trouble of divers kinds that their hearts are wrong or their lives wicked. And the "blues," a disease with which many people are afflicted, has various causes. The principal one is natural temperament. A man of sanguine temperament does not worry; takes life as he finds it, and seldom gets discouraged. The melancholy man always looks on the dark side of life. Everything that happens is for the worst. The people were never so wicked as they are now. This is the person who has a perpetual fit of blues, and stands a good chance of ending his days in an insane asylum.

Can people help this tendency? Yes. they can study themselves, find out what their natural disposition is, and guard against their evil inclinations. Melancholy is the principle cause of insanity, and our asylums would not be crowded as they are to-day with sufferers from this most terrible calamity, if people would study themselves.

In speaking of the class of men whose profession is most discouraging, Mr. Updyke thinks the preacher's lot is the hardest, and a vocation in which a melancholy man cannot succeed. He told some laughable experiences of his own, that he said would have completely discouraged a man who could be discouraged, but he kept right on as though nothing had happened. One place where a morose preacher has no business is in a sick room. Preachers can kill people as well as doctors.

Domestic infelicity is another cause for blues. There are more skeletons in closets than we can count; more quarrels; more people being divorced. And all this gives rise to the question, Is marriage a failure? No, not the right kind of marriages. Don't take a husband or wife as you would a piece of goods, with the understanding that you can take it back if it is not satisfactory.

Borrowing trouble gives people the blues oftener than anything else. Imaginary evils are worse than real ones.

Want of money and debt makes people blue. The laborer quits work and strikes because he wants a few cents more than he gets. The man who does an honest day's work, who is sober and industrious and loyal to his employer, will never be obliged to strike. And the man who is in debt, and does his very best to get out, even if he is unsuccessful, had better let the creditor do part of the worrying; he's the person to be worried, anyhow.

Idleness ought to give anyone the blues. The idle brain is the devil's workshop.

Intemperance causes more blues, more heart aches, more trouble and disgrace than any other known vice. The speaker waxed earnest and eloquent, as he told of the evils wrought by this curse, and dealt some telling blows to those engaged in the fearful traffic.

In a word, then, sin is the great cause of blues. Kill the little sins that grow so fast. Live happily by doing good. If you would live long, live in accordance with God's laws, love and obey him, and the full sunlight of His eternal light shall shine upon you forever.

Prof. Hawes sang three beautiful and appropriate solos, "Always Sunrise Somewhere." "Pulling Hard Against the Stream." and "Two Pictures."

There will be the usual service this evening, and on Sunday there will be preaching at 10:30 in the morning and the lecture to ladies only in the afternoon, at 3:30, subject, "Woman's Place and Power," and also an evening service.

FOSTORIA.

Notes of General Interest to Bee Readers.

Fostoria, O., Aug. 6—(Special)—Dr. Reynolds, of Greenwich, and Mrs. Hulbert, of Plymouth, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll.

W. E. Penny and son Russell left this morning for a visit with friends in Darke county.

Mrs. A. S. Williams and son John went to Lakeside this morning. They will remain a couple of weeks.

Mrs. T. D. Stevenson returned this morning from a visit with Fremont friends.

Miss Corrinne Smith is visiting her sister, Mrs. Maude Holey, at Bloomdale for a few days.

Will Cole and wife, and Miss Minnie Carroll, left this morning for a week's sojourn at Lakeside.

Emanuel Hampshire, of Garnett, Kansas, is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Col. Barnd and daughter left today for an extended visit with friends and relatives in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Geo. Duckett, of Cleveland, is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Crawford.

Miss Addie Smith is visiting friends in Toledo this week.

Mrs. L. E. Sugerman arrived this morning from a visit at Marion, O., and left at noon for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where she will remain a couple of weeks with her husband.

R. G. Miller and wife left to-day for Findlay, where they will join a party and go to Lakeside for a week.

Mrs. Amos Chance is visiting Findlay friends.

Mrs. J. M. Elwell and son, of Findlay, are the guests of V. H. Doe and family.

Mrs. Phil. Stateler and sons George and Charles are spending a couple of weeks in Findlay.

Presque Isle | This is the favorite resort for Sunday schools. For special rates apply to F. N. QUALE, Manager.

PRAYER STOPS A LYNCHING.

Three Clergymen Rescue a Man from a Mob at the Risk of Their Lives.

Crisfield, Md., Aug. 6.—There was an attempted lynching at Smith's Island recently that was prevented in a novel manner.

A resident of the Tangier, one of the neighboring Virginia islands, was on Smith's Island attending a camp-meeting. He was recognized by one of the Smith Islanders as having been instrumental in sending three of their number to the Virginia state prison and having their boats confiscated for dredging in Virginia waters.

At the time of the arrest last winter most of the Tangier men were for letting the prisoners off, but this man pushed the prosecution.

Immediately after he was recognized on the camp grounds, he sprang for his boat and flourishing a revolver kept his pursuers at bay for a short time.

They closed in on him and tying his limbs were about to adjust the rope to his neck when three preachers who were on the camp ground at the time made their way to the boat.

They were just in time to prevent the lynching and succeeded in aiding his escape.

Finding that their cries and entreaties were of no avail and knowing that the mob in their fury would stop at nothing, one of the ministers, knowing the great reverence in which the deity is held by the islanders, called out:

"Let us pray." He immediately began praying in an earnest manner "that the blood of this man be not laid on our souls," while the other two ministers forced their way to the side of the prisoner, cut his bonds and shoved off his boat, telling him to go.

TO MEET IN NEW YORK.

National Democratic Clubs to Get Together.

The Date Set for the Meeting is October 4—There Will be a Large Turnout.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The following call was issued to-day:

National Association of Democratic Clubs,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, 1892.

The national convention of democratic clubs is hereby called to meet at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, 1892, in the city of New York.

The convention will consist of delegates from the democratic clubs and societies of the United States which are enrolled members of the national association of democratic clubs.

Representation in national convention is fixed by the eleventh and twelfth articles of the constitution as follows:

Eleventh—Each club or society shall be entitled to one delegate for every 100 members in good standing. But no club or society shall be entitled to more than five delegates.

Twelfth—When the clubs or societies of any state or territory or the District of Columbia, not less than ten in number, shall have formed a state or territorial or district association, such association shall be entitled to eleven delegates-at-large.

(Signed) Chauncey F. Black, Pres.
William L. Wilson,
Chairman Ex. Com.
Lawrence Gardner, Sec.

DR. INGALLS DEAD.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 6.—Dr. Francis Theodore Ingalls, president of Drury college, died here yesterday morning at 8:30, of paralysis of the heart. Dr. Ingalls was a brother of ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas.

DON TO LEAD.

New York, Aug. 6.—The campaign committee of the democratic national committee organized by the election of Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, as chairman and Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont, as secretary.

FERD WARD TO MARRY.

He Has Captured a Connecticut Belle.

The Man Who Wrecked Gen. Grant's Fortune is to Become a Benedict.

Middletown, Conn., Aug. 6.—Gossips and society are exceedingly busy just now discussing the rumored engagement of a belle to Ferdinand Ward, the ex-convict, who swindled Gen. Grant out of his all. The name of the family with which Ward's name is connected is that of C. A. Pelton, of Middletown, one of the most prominent citizens of the town, who has by a long life of patient attendance in his drug store, on Main street, laid up considerable money. He owns a fine house on one of the prettiest streets of this pretty village, and his three young daughters, of marriageable age, are leaders in society here, if the riding, driving and quiet round of existence in a country town may be properly termed society.

Mr. Pelton's family visit occasionally in neighboring villages, and it was on one of these visits that Ferdinand Ward met the Misses Pelton. It was while the young ladies were visiting an aunt in the village of Thompson, in this state, that they met the late lion of Wall street. With one of the daughters Ward is said to have been at once smitten, and the name of the young woman is said to be Miss "Frankie."

"It's one of my daughters if it's any one," said Mr. Pelton after several ejaculations, from which it was gathered that he was not pleased that such a rumor has been started.

"You see," he continued, "there's no one Mr. Ward visits in Middletown except my family. It is 15 miles over to East Haddam, where he lives in the Champion house, a summer resort on the banks of the Connecticut river, and he has taken to visiting our house a good deal this summer. Yes, he met my daughters at their aun'ts in Thompson, and there made their acquaintance. I don't know that there can be any objection to Mr. Ward's presence. He is a gentleman, and there are a good many fellows down there in Wall street, who have done worse things than he did and manage to stay out of prison.

"Still," continued Mr. Pelton, "I was rather mad to see this announcement printed, and to-day I just questioned two of my daughters about Ward and they said there was no truth in the reported engagement—and I guess it's not so," he added reflectively, as though remembering something about love laughing at parental restraint.

East Haddam, where Ward lives most of the time, is a quiet manufacturing town of 2,500 inhabitants. The hotel where Ward lives is said to be owned by him. It is not conducted in his name, but in that of an agent named Pardee.

WATERLOO.

What People are Doing in an Indiana Town.

Waterloo, Aug. 6—(Special)—Rev. Mr. Taylor went to Butler Monday....J. C. and Mrs. Boyer have returned from visiting friends in Ohio....J. B. Taylor, of Kendallville, was in the city Tuesday.... Mrs. Bowman, who lived east of our city, died Monday....Ernie Williamson has returned from Toledo....Rev. Albertson has returned from Warsaw....Dr. Woolpert, presiding elder, will preach in the M. E. church, Sunday evening....The Presbyterian Sunday school enjoyed a picnic, Friday, at Hamilton....Miss Ada Williamson has returned from visiting friends at Monroe....Warren Southworth has returned home at Lester, Mich.... The cadets returned from encampment at Frankfort, Saturday....Mrs. Moody and son John left Thursday for an extended visit in Canada....Master Fred Beidler has returned from visiting friends at Kendallville.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO, has 71 Professors and Assistants, 26, Departments, and 13 Laboratories. Courses for degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Science; Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmacy, and Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Mining Engineering; Law. Postgraduate courses for the Master's and Doctor's degree. Send for a catalogue.

PIANOS ✳ DECKER BROS
HAINES BROTHERS,
C. & J. Fischer and Baldwin.
Oldest and Largest Piano House in the State of Ohio.
22 Summit Street. D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

DR. J. N. MOWRY
CHRONIC AND RECTAL DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo and vicinity he has treated successfully without the use of the knife.
Office Removed to 10 Worthington Block, Entrance on Superior St.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
CLOTHING!
Our entire stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, Hat Shirts and Underwear, will be closed out at a great reduction
REGARDLESS OF THE COST.

. . . OUR STOCK OF . . .
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
Is large, and we are offering some great bargains. Our stock of NEGLIGEE and OUTING SHIRTS can't be beaten: We have large quantities of them. They must be closed out also. We solicit inspection.
N. B.—A FEW BALLS AND BATS LEFT FOR THE BOYS.

The Model Clothing House,
201-203-205 Summit, St. Cor. Jefferson.

ALL OVER THE CITY.

Minor Notes of Interest in the Local News Line,

Gathered by the Bee's Corps of Hustlers,

And Put in Shape for Perusal by People Who Are Pressed for Time—Happenings of the Day in a Nutshell.

Toledo can soon boast of a respectable Patrol barn.

Many needed repairs are being made at the court house.

Internal revenue collections yesterday reached $1.759.57.

There is considerable reckless driving in the city at present.

Evangelist Keen is the attraction at the Lakeside camp meeting.

The insurance companies report a good business the past month.

There is a demand for cottages to rent in desirable parts of the city.

Mr. Smith of Auburndale, is erecting a new house on Lawrence avenue.

The interior of the probate court room is undergoing much needed repairs.

Another excursion will be given on the steamer City of Toledo this evening.

Coroner Beckwith has not yet rendered his decision in the Redding murder case.

These are fine nights for cycling, and the wheelmen take advantage of them.

Toledo's Templar party got away in good shape this afternoon for Denver.

The steamer Idlewild carried a large list of passengers to Detroit this morning.

But few of the city pastors announce services in their churches Sunday evening.

Barge 117 arrived this morning from Ashland, Wis., with 2,600 tons of iron ore.

Several public improvements will be let at the city clerk's office Monday morning.

An excursion to Presque Isle is booked from Fayette, Fulton county, next Thursday.

Hoofland's Bitters cure indigestion.

Many prominent society people will spend Sunday at Put-in-Bay and Middle Bass.

Was there ever such a hegira from Toledo to Mackinaw as is the case this year?

The Monroe street paving beyond Bancroft street is progressing slowly but surely.

Col. I. D. Smead is building a fine veranda on one of his Woodruff avenue houses.

Boating seems to form the principal amusement for society's four hundred this summer.

Street cars are once more moving around the corner at Summit and Adams streets.

L. K. Parks is greatly improving his handsome residence by building a large veranda.

Many corner lot base ball games are announced for to-morrow, in answer to challenges.

Local Chautauqua circles are engaged in recruiting members during the summer vacation.

It is becoming quite the thing for merchants to give excursions for different organizations.

The closing of the various stores on Saturday afternoon is greatly appreciated by the clerks.

Now it's the progressive hammock party that is the go. Of course, Toledo will have one soon.

Choice goods at J. J. Hoffman's Monroe street lunch parlors.

The next term of common pleas court convenes September 22d and the grand jury on the 23d.

The horse lost by Mr. Wall, last Friday, was found yesterday by the police in the woods at West Toledo.

The Bowling Green Sentinel states that grasshoppers are appearing in the pest form in Wood county.

Two weeks from to-day Toledo's K. P.'s will leave over the Wabash for the Kansas City encampment.

Toledo sent down a large contribution to Lakeside this morning to spend Sunday at the camp meeting.

Telegraphers' and other railroad organizations have their big excursion to Manitou Beach to-morrow.

The repairs and decorations in the entrance of the People's theater add materially to its appearance.

Several camp-meetings are now in progress in different parts of the state, with a large attendance reported.

Deputy Food Inspector Palmer is in the city on a still hunt among business men handling adulterated goods.

An excursion has been booked for Marengo Park on the Wellington Burt for every day and evening of next week.

In common pleas court to-day Samuel F. Richards applied for a divorce from his wife, Ellen Richards, charging adultery.

Lunch.—The business man's popular lunch is at J. J. Hoffman's.

The surplus accumulated in the banks during the past three months is being rapidly reduced as the new grain comes in.

Market was largely attended this morning. Market space was filled with all kinds of commodities, from a radish to a cow.

Brewery Drivers' union meets to-morrow in Phoenix hall.

The carpenters have an open meeting next Wednesday evening.

German Carpenters' union meets at Carpenters' hall to-night.

The machine woodworkers met last night at Carpenters' hall.

The stationary engineers hold their weekly meeting this evening.

The vessel M. T. Downing, whose mast was broken, has a new one finished today.

The Political Equality club will meet two weeks from to-day with Mrs. S. I. Moore, 2233 Maplewood avenue.

A little urchin appeared at the postoffice this morning and wanted to hire out to Postmaster Brown as a "stamp licker."

The road between Toledo and Maumee is constantly lined with bicycles and carriages. It is a beautiful ride along the river.

Mr. George E. Moore has failed thus far to accept the challenge recently issued by Mr. John E. Gunckel, the veteran fisherman.

George Lord and George Collins, two Toledoans, have purchased a grocery store at Wauseon and gone into business for themselves.

Joan of Arc assembly held an informal meeting last night at the Free Employment office, but transacted no business of importance.

Rev. Dr. Fish, of this city, delivers a lecture on "Great Musicians" at the Island Park Assembly, Rome City, Ind., next Tuesday.

Ladies' Aid society of Monroe Street M. E. church, with their friends, will have a benefit from an excursion to Monroe next Wednesday.

The trestle work on St. Clair street is badly out of repair and should not be neglected longer. An accident is liable to happen at any time.

R. D. Hollington, son of Rev. A. Hollington, well known in Toledo, will enter Yale for a four years' course, preparatory to entering the ministry.

Another new K. P. lodge has just been instituted at Crestline. Grand Chancellor Dorn is keeping up a gait that will show a large gain for his term.

Wood-cutting and electrotyping at the Bee Job Rooms.

"Summer Vacations" will be the topic for the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Elliott F. Talmadge is the leader.

An authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Amos Woodward, of Bellevue, O., was recorded this morning in the Lucas probate court.

The many friends of Miss Josie Skehan, who is seriously ill at St. Vincent's hospital, will rejoice to learn that Dr. Monroe pronounced her better to-day.

It is remarkable that with the vast number of secret societies represented in Toledo, that the Order of the Iron Hall, which is now prominently before the public, is not among them.

Mr. A. C. Osborne, elected to the vacant seat in the council from the Seventh ward, is the well known insurance man. Since a republican had to be elected, evidently, he'll do.

The members of the Eleventh Street Church of Christ are contemplating building a new church and are thinking of locating in the vicinity of Vermont avenue and Bancroft street, on the Belt line.

At the coming meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo & Ohio Central railway, a successor to John F. Cline, secretary-treasurer, will be chosen. They will be fortunate if as good an official is found.

Vice Chairman L. C. Cole, of Bowling Green, is in charge of the democratic state committee rooms at Columbus until the arrival of Chairman Farley, which will be in about two weeks. A meeting of the executive committee, of which Mr. B. F. Wade, of Toledo, is a member, will then be held.

The Gilbert Opera company presented "La Mascotte" at the Pavilion in a very clever manner last night. The company is good throughout, though there was a slight strain on the humorous. Owing to the many other entertainments the attendance was not such as the play deserved.—Van Wert Daily News.

H. H. Hyman, of Cincinnati, will be secretary of the democratic state executive committee, the choice of which officer was left to Chairman Farley. Mr. Hyman is Mr. Farley's private secretary, was assistant food commissioner under Governor Campbell, and is one of the best posted politicians in the state.

The police board some time ago passed a resolution instructing Street Commissioner Bower to clean the alley between Summit and St. Clair streets, from Adams to Monroe streets, but to look at the filth in the alley it does not look as though it had been cleaned this summer. There are others in far worse condition.

Columbian Concert.

The directors of the Toledo Maennerchor have decided to give their Columbian concert Monday evening, September 26. This is the first time that this cantata has been presented in this country, and Prof. Moore, of Philadelphia, has consented to be present as leader.

Malcolm Russell In It.

Malcolm Russell, of this city, who has been studying for the stage in New York and has been doing a little theatrical work in the meantime, has secured a permanent engagement for the next season. He goes with Fay Templeton under the management of the leading theatrical manager of the present time, J. M. Hill, of the Union Square theater.

Miss Templeton is to appear in a new opera, and Mr. Russell will be cast for a prominent role. The opera will be played in New York most of the season.

Wants Judgment Money.

In common pleas court to-day the Farmers' National bank sued Stephen L. Laskey to recover $3,795.75, amount of a judgment recovered in the court of common pleas October 16, 1891.

A Small Fire.

There was a small fire at the Toledo Spice Company's establishment at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. It broke out in the cupalo. The department was called out but the flames were extinguished by apparatus in the building.

Art Emmick Appointed.

In accordance with the action of the police board in creating the office of clerk to the health officer, Art Emmick, Mayor Emmick's son, has been appointed to fill the position and is at his post. No formal announcement of his appointment has yet been made.

Curling Hair by Electricity.

Mr. J. G. Paine has had wires placed in his store for the purpose of curling hair by electricity. The process is entirely new and bids fair to be a great success. The idea is certainly a novel one, the appliances being very simple and saving considerable labor.

A Reunion at Toledo.

The Teutonic maennerchor will hold a reunion in Toledo Sunday and Monday, August 21 and 22. Societies will be here from Fremont, Sandusky, Detroit and other places. There will be interesting exercises at Bellevue park Sunday and a banquet will be enjoyed the evening of the second day.

The Board of Revision.

A meeting of the Board of Revision was to have been held this afternoon, for the purpose of considering the evidence in the Bower case. However, up to time of going to press the meeting had not convened, and Mayor Emmick informed a Bee that no meeting would be held unless President Coleman was present.

Installed and Had Ice Cream.

Auburndale Good Templars installed their officers at the K. P. hall last evening in the presence of a good attendance of friends. Following the installation, Mr. Charles Selner delivered an interesting address on temperance. An ice-cream social was indulged in and a delightful evening spent.

Openings of Theaters.

The People's theater will open Monday, August 22, with E. D. Stairs' new American comedy, A Barrel of Money.

George Thatcher will open Wheeler's with his minstrel and tuxedo companies Thursday, August 25.

The Ship Ahoy opera company will play at Wheeler's fair week, September 5.

Y. M. C. A. Excursion.

Mr. J. N. Mockett, the popular clothier, has invited the members of the Y. W. C. A. to go to Perrysburg on the Wellington R. Burt next Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. It is desired that the young ladies call at the Y. W. C. A. rooms for tickets. The occasion will doubtless be a jolly one.

To Open the Judgment.

This morning in the U. S. court O. B. Selfridge filed a motion to have the judgment in the case of O. L. Hays, receiver of the Lima National bank, v Selfridge et al opened for rehearing. The motion will be decided by Judge Ricks at Cleveland.

Wreck on the W. & L. E.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad company had a bad freight wreck at Dalton yesterday afternoon, caused by the train breaking in two coming down the heavy grade. The rear end ran into the head section, smashing up a number of cars and causing a delay of traffic for six hours.

Six Hundred of Them.

Nearly every member of the Carpenters and Builders' association suspended business this morning, and with their employes boarded the City of Toledo for an excursion to Put-in-Bay. They were a merry party, numbering about six hundred, and were out for a big time. The contracting carpenters have set an example which it is hoped will become popular with Toledo employers.

The City's Health.

The report of Health Officer Fisher for the week ending August 5, shows the following condition of the city's health:

	Cases reported.	Deaths.
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet fever	1	0
Whooping cough	3	0
Typhoid fever	0	1

The total number of deaths from all cases was 31.

Broadway's New Methodist Church.

The contract for the erection of the Broadway M. E. church has been awarded to Messrs. Fought & Schaarer. Work will be commenced in a very short time and pushed as rapidly as possible, so that the Sunday school room may be dedicated about the first of December. When completely furnished the cost will be about $13,000.

In Quest of Help.

Daniel A. Rudd, general manager, and Professor Bell, of the Catholic colored industrial school of Cincinnati, rae visiting Toledo in behalf of the school. Mr. Rudd is a journalist of much merit and an able writer. He is one of the foremost representatives of his race in America, and has a reputation as an orator equalled by few if any colored men in the country.

Attractions for the Exposition.

Three-fourths of Main hall has already been secured for exhibits for the exposition. One Michigan man has applied for 75 feet, and will have a grain exhibit, which he expects to take to the world's fair and challenges any one to compete with it. Circus and museum men are applying for space for their usual numerous attractions.

Division No. 1 Will be There.

At the regular meeting of division No. 1, A. O. H., held last evening, it was unanimously decided to attend in a body the banquet to be given by the Y. M. C. B. A. on the occasion of the international convention, August 18. An excellent program of entertainment has been arranged for the visitors and the Catholic bodies generally of the city will render whatever assistance is needed.

The Police Clerk's Report.

Police Clerk Geo. W. Leibius' report for July is in substance a follows:

Cash summary state cases for the month of July, 1892—Total collected, $276.20, distributed as follows: Police pension fund, $21,96; Law Library association, $62.58; deposited with the county treasurer, $191.66.

Cash summary city cases for the month of July—Total collected, $648.76, distributed as follows: Police pension fund, $122.74; Humane society, $35; deposited with the city treasurer, $491.02.

Y. W. C. A. Membership Meeting.

There was a membership meeting of the Y. W. C. A. last evening at their room. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Dr. Bacon and Mrs. J. A. P. McGaw. The treasurer's report was read and accepted. Miss Collins also gave a resume of the past six month's work, which was very satisfactory. The principal feature of the evening was the reading of a report from Miss Alta Smith, who has been attending the summer school at Lake Geneva. This was very interesting and appreciated. Further arrangements were made for the excursion to be given next Wednesday afternoon. It was decided to arrange to have a lecture on purity in the near future, probably by Dr. Mary Allen.

Committee on Duty.

The visiting committee of the correctional and charitable institutions of Lucas county were on duty at the police station yesterday a good share of the day. The hearing was that of four little boys, for the theft of cigars and money, and one girl of 15, for immorality. The boys can be sent to the house of correction, though they are all older than the girl, but her age will not permit her entrance to the Industrial School. Mrs. Fray and Mrs. Bacon will try to arrange to send her to the Home of the Good Shepherd in Cleveland or some other correctional institution.

Death Of Mr. C. F. Bishop.

The Sheffield, Ala., Reaper of August 1 contains notice of the death of Mr. C. F. Bishop, born in Toledo, O., in 1856. He will be remembered by Toledoans as a wholesale grocer, an enterprising young business man who had a large circle of friends. He was a nephew of Governor Bishop. He went from Toledo to Georgia two or three years ago and engaged in the livery business. Since then his residence has been in Sheffield, where he is highly respected, as is shown by the kind and lengthy notice of his demise. He leaves a wife and three children and his motherto mourn for him. He was buried in Sheffield on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Casey's Funeral.

The remains of Mrs. T. B. Casey arrived in the city from Monterey, Cal., at 10:15 last evening, and were conveyed to the Shoemaker residence, corner of Superior and Walnut streets, from whence the funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

United States Senator Casey arrived yesterday afternoon, and is the guest of Mr. F. B. Shoemaker.

The pallbearers for the funeral are C. A. King, A. L. Backus, Joseph Cummings, J. M. Brown, F. J. Hoag, D. C. Baldwin, A. W. Colton and George W. Davis.

Rev. Dr. Williams will officiate, and the remains will be interred in the family lot at Forest cemetery.

Sheriff Stuart's Weekly Auction Sale.

Sheriff Stuart sold the following property at public auction this morning:

Isaac T. Merrill v W. S. Kuncel, lots 47 and 48, Marfoot's addition, to Isaac T. Merril, $82.

Isaac T. Merrill v A. V. Baldwin, lot 4, Marfoot's addition, to Isaac Merrill, $28.

Samuel Stettiner v Christopher Pinbe, lots 19 and 20, Summit Level addition, to Samuel Kohn, $1,400.

Chauncey S. Bigelow v John P. Bronson, three parcels of land in Swanton township, to R. McKee, $895.

Grasser & Brand Brewing company v Christian Ammon, et al, lots 99 and 100, Waterville, to A. T. & D. Christman, $625.

The Boy Burglars.

The case of the gang of boy burglars was finally disposed of in police court this morning. Davis, Gates and Pepersal were sent to the reform farm and the Hannon boys and Geo. Smith were, for various reasons, discharged. The three boys sentenced have been terrors since they have been able to walk almost Besides, the four jobs done by them recently, they were found to be the boys who stole pocketbooks from ladies at Memorial hall some time ago. They tapped the till at Holmes' drug store and also broke into the case in front of Fischer's music store and did numerous other little jobs. The parents of the Hannon boys are going to put them away on a farm to get them away from bad company.

Don't Say Anything About It.

The special election in the Seventh ward resulted in the defeat of a good man, Mr. George B. Hull, whom the democrats nominated, and of course the republicans will crow as much as if they had captured Ohio. Only 1,311 were cast, as against 2,600 last spring, but there were enough so far as the republicans were concerned. Mr. Osborne, the successful candidate, will qualify at once, and take his seat at the council meeting one week from Monday. The following is the vote:

Precinct.	Hull, D.	Osborne, R.
A	99	71
B	98	90
C	47	57
D	131	117
E	60	131
F	38	111
G	30	131
Totals	503	708
Majority for Osborne		205

This Might be a Lima Woman.

The following is a fairly good story found in the Lima Republican, but the documents will have to be furnished before it is believed by Toledoans:

A Toledo man tells a good story of a woman of his town who came to Lima the other day. By some means the woman secured a half-fare ticket and settled herself down in the seat for an enjoyable ride. When the conductor came along the half-fare ticket was presented. The official was stunned for a time, but recovered sufficiently to ask the passenger how old she was. "Just 37," she responded. It was with an air of regret that she was told she would have to pay the balance. "The most amusing feature of the case was the remark the conductor made ta me later," continued the informant. "With a smile he said: 'If the woman had said she was under 12 years, she would have been all right.'"

Maher & Grosh Cutlery Co., 611 Adams.

SECRETARY FOSTER.

He is Talking to the Farmers at Vermillion

John Sherman Failed to Put in an Appearance, and There Was Much Disappointment.

Vermillion, O., Aug. 6.—Linwood park was crowded to-day to its utmost capacity. It was estimated that over 10,000 people were on the grounds. The tri-county picnic, under the direction of Erie county, was the cause.

A special train from Sandusky brought Hon. Charles Foster and party, together with the Great Western band. John Sherman, who was advertised to speak, did not appear.

On Mr. Foster's arrival there was a committee to meet him, but otherwise there was no special demonstration.

The people in general seemed much disappointed that Mr. Sherman did not come.

The band gave a concert in the afternoon and this was at once followed by Secretary Foster's speech.

Secretary Foster's speech was on the currency of the American colonies and was a review of the financial legislation of the government and the conditions leading up thereto.

TOLEDO PORT LIST.

Arrivals.

John Pridgeon, Buffalo, mdse.
Prop. Topeka, Buffalo, no cargo.
Prop. R. C. Brittain, Bay City, lumber.
Barge 117, Ashland, iron ore.
Am. Schr. Brooklyn, Amherstburg, no cargo.
Tug Fred L., Monroe, no cargo.
Stmr. Idlewild, Detroit, pass & mdse.
Stmr. Douglas, Monroe, pass.
Stmr. Messenger, Monroe, pass.
Schr. Thos. Gawn, Milwaukee, iorn ore.
Schr. Massasoit, Ashtabula, no cargo.
Schr. B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, mdse.
Prop. Panther, Erie, light.

Clearances.

Prop. Topeka, Buffalo, wheat.
Stmr. R. C. Brittain, Bay City, coal.
Stmr. Idlewild, Detroit, pass & mdse.
Schr. S. C. King., Gladstone, coal.
Stmr. tug Fred C., Monroe, light.
Schr. Massasoit, Buffalo, wheat.
Stmr. Messenger, Monroe, pass.
Stmr. Douglas, Monroe, pass.
Stmr. B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, produce.
Stmr. Panther Buffalo, wheat.

Maher & Grosh Cutlery Co., 611 Adams.

FORESTERS' FAIR

To Be Held at the Toledo Exposition Grounds.

A Great Day — Handsome Prizes — Music, Dancing, Races and Games.

Monday, August 15, is Foresters' day, and the courts in Toledo are preparing to make it the greatest day of the year. The entertainment will ge held at the exposition grounds, and amusements of every kind and description will be provided. The arrangements committee are sparing neither time nor money to make the day one of unadulterated pleasure and Toledo's merchants are, as usual, coming nobly to the front. Their contributions are of articles handsome, expensive, useful, ornamental and artistic, and are displayed in the large show window of J. L & J. B. Hudson.

On Monday morning each court in the city will form at its own headquarters, arriving at Clarke's hall, which will be the general rendezvous, at 9:30. They will then parade the principle streets of the city. Captain McMaken will be grand marshal of the day. It is expected that the procession will reach the exposition grounds at about 10:30, when the fun will begin There will be dancing both day and evening. The music being furnished by Tony Leon's orchestra. The Marine band and the Y. M. C. A. drum corps will also be on hand. Refreshments will be served on the grounds, but no intoxicants will be allowed. There will be a plentiful supply of ice water. There will be speeches at 1 o'clock by Mayor Emmick, R. H. McCaskey, E. B. Southard, W. H. Tucker, and W. C. Abbey. The committee hope to be able to secure the Cadets for an exhibition drill on the grounds.

The main feature of the day will be the horse race, the four best horses in the city being entered. The race will commence at 2 o'clock. The games that have already been arranged for are as follows: Base ball, foot race, 100 yards, for Foresters only; free-for-all foot race, 100 yards; four bicycles, for men, boys, ladies and girls; ladies' foot race, 50 yards; girls' foot race (12 to 15 years); potato race; fat men's race, weight from 225 pounds up; fat men's race, weight not less than 200 pounds; boys' foot race, age 10 to 14 years; shoe match; high standing jumps; high running jump; hop, skip and jump; throwing 10-pound hammer; pitching quoits; greased pole; baby show, prettiest baby under 24 months old; walking match, one-half mile; foot ball contest; colored men's race, one-half mile, prize 50-pound watermelon; pie match; homeliest man; most prominent Forester, to be decided by ballot; tub race on the lake at grounds; $5 gold for the court furnishing the largest per cent. of members enrolled; sack race; boxing match, three rounds, prize, pair boxing gloves; wrestling match, prize, pair $10 pants; man with longest nose, prize, pair spectacles; smallest baby under 6 and over 12 months old; lady presenting finest cake, to be decided by three judges, prize, set silver knives and forks; three-legged race; doughnut contest. Other games and races will be arranged later.

The names of prizes and merchants contributing are:

Box cigars—T. Leroux.
Box cigars—W. H. Ruch & Son.
Box cigars—A. L. Haas.
Box cigars—L. A. Young.
Box cigars—William Hanberg.
Box cigars—W. H. Farrell.
Box cigars—J. B. Eisenhart.
Box cigars—J. Steinam.
Box cigars—M. H. Harrington.
Box cigars—C. W. Cretzeran.
Box cigars—A. Leibius.
Quarter barrel flour—Miller Bros.
Eighth barrel of flour—E. A Rood.
Eighth barrel flour—W. Rippas.
Quarter barrel flour—Geo. Miller & son.
Quarter barrel flour—Charles Harsch.
Quarter barrel flour—Davies & Co.
Quarter barrel flour—Claud Inman.
Quarter barrel flour—C. Unberhaun.
Eighth barrel flour—Hideman & Harris.
Pair $4 shoes—Kirman & Miller.
One $3 hat—DeShettler & Smith.
One pail candy—C. R. Rood.
Barrel potatoes, one melon—Delisle & Steur.
Two boxes chewing gum—Taylor & Lazenby.
Pair $4 shoes—George F. Tanner.
One washtub—F. W. Stahl.
One dozen brooms—H. T. Wood & Co.
Set silver knives and forks, baby ring, gold pen and holder—E. H. Drinkwater.
Coat and vest (tailor made)—Zang, the tailor.
Photogram—McKecknie & Oswald.
Hammock—Dunscombe & Co.
Bicycle shoes—Reinhart & Murphy.
Ton ice—George Schuller.
Dozen pies—Boucher & Simons.
Five pounds coffee and five pounds tea—Toledo Spice Co.
One foot-ball—Colton & Hickox.
Ten pounds Lion Coffee—P. S. Willis, of Woolson Spice company.
One Forester's badge—Roulet & Armstrong.
One Forester's badge—J. W. Flowers.
On large house plant and 17 rosettes—Wm. Kunker.
Box Consolation Smoking Tobacco—Chase, Isherwood & Co.
One coal oil stove—Schunk & Hillenkamp.
Five one-pound packages coffee—Z. E. Boyer.
One rug—V. B. Snyder & Son.
One $5 gold piece—Lamson Bros.
One pair pants—J. N. Mockett.
One pair pants—J. B. & J. L. Hudson.
Outing shirts—Lion Dry Goods Co.
One bolt muslin—S. P. Meng.
Silk umbrella and $3 hat—Flory & Baker.
Dress pattern—J. Munch.
Club bag—J. Van Beelan.
Boy's hat or cap—A. Sugarman.
One plain rocker—C. Grauer.
Pair $5 shoes—R. G. Dawkins.
Water pitcher—
Pyramid cake—C. Howell.
One shaving cup, Forester emblem.
Best Marseilles bedspread—R. L. McElroy.
Bisque banquet lamp, to be given to most popular lady, contest to be decided by ballot—W. C. Abbey.
Clock, Geo. Kapp.
Upholstered rocker, Waldvogel Bros.
Toliet set, C. B. Bargman.
Wash tub, Hirsig Bros.
Croquet set, Brown, Egar & Hull.
Pair boxing gloves, J. Mitchell.
Crumb brush and tray, Birckmeir & Rodemich.
Tablespread, Jacobi & Snyder.
Clothes wringer, J. C. Weber & Co.
Stand and nursery set, Briggs & Leibius.
Set single harness, bridle, blanket, one horse suit, one driving whip, one riding whip, T. F. Shepard.
Photograph album, Neuhausal Bros.
Bicycle outfit, Emil Grah.
Pair vases, G. H. Powell.
Box chewing gum, L. H. Meinert.
Silver and cut glass pickle dish, W. H. Broer.
Toy, Chris Daudt, second.
Boys suit, F. Eversman.
Bottle perfume, B. F. Swab.
Vest pattern, Kulker Bros.
Pair $10 pants, P. Hassenzahl & Son.
Framed picture, Woodruff Bros.
Train cars, Harris Toy works.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES IN one of the best locations in the city; large trade; reason for selling, other pressing business requires our attention; address H 104, Bee office. p

FOR RENT—A NICE HOTEL IN A good location, now doing a good business; for particulars address H 105, Bee office. p

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON Wisconsin street, price $2.500; house and lot on Jerome street, $1.875; two houses on Bartlett st., $2,100 each. Those are bargains; call on Thos. McGrath, 31 Law building. p

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG dry goodssalesman. M. Billstein & Co., 831

WEST'S SARSAPARILLA
For Spring Medicine.
W. K. WEST,
BOODY HOUSE

ALBION MILLING CO.
AMC
ALBION ROLLER PATENT MICH

West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION MILLING COMPANY ALBION MICH

We do not sell Cheap Goods!
But we do sell Goods Cheap!
And they are always the Best
.... of their kind. ....
THE HASSENZAHL CROCKERY COMPANY
BLACK AND GOLD FRONT.

DOLLARS SAVED!
—IN BUYING OUR—
MANTELS,
DRAPERIES,
ART GLASS,
—OR—
FRET WORK.
BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,

CHIROPODIST
TO LET

No Use for . .
Chiropodists!
When You're Fitted a
. . Our Store. . .

We fit feet scientifically,
Not haphazardly. . . .

A new lot of Ladies' $2.00 Oxfords with style in 'em.
We've a new "true form" shoe for men at $4.00 that
. . . . sells like "hot cake." . . . . . .

Reinhart & Murphy,
443 Summit Street, Near Oak.

341 STRASBURGER'S 341

MID-SUMMER
CLEARANCE SALE!
OF
SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

In order to dispose of all Summer Footwear we will sell same at and below cost. Below we quote a few closing out prices:

LADIES' FORMER PRICE	Ladies' Oxford Ties FORMER PRICE	MENS'. FORMER PRICE
$6 50 now $4 35	$5 00 now $3 50	$6 50 now $4 35
$5 00 now $3 35	$4 00 now $2 75	$5 00 now $3 35
$4 00 now $2 75	$3 50 now $2 35	$4 00 now $2 85
$3 50 now $2 35	$3 00 now 2 00	$3 50 now $2 35
$2 50 now $1 65	$2 00 now $1 35	$2 50 now $1 95
		$2 00 now $1 37
In fact, we will close out all our Ladies' Shoes without reserve	The above must be closed out in a few days.	Gentlemen, these are for a few days only.

ISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES

L. STRASBURGER,
341 SUMMIT STREET.

ON THE RUN.

This is the time of the year when John Daiber, the old reliable merchant tailor, starts to clear out his stock of summer suitings at a big reduction. So, young man, if you have neglected placing your order, do it now while the goods are cheap.

To Marengo Park evrye evening. Dancing free in the park pavilion. Fare only 10 cents round trip.

Maher & Grosh Cutlery Co., 611 Adams.

We have some bargains in Conover pianos. J. W. GREENE & CO., Pythian Castle.

Music and Dancing To-night on the steamer Pastime, stopping at Presque Isle. 20c pays for all.

The steady sale of the old reliable Boardman & Gray pianos still continues at The Whitney & Currier Co.'s, for more than 22 years at 219 Summit street.

Moonlight ride on steamer City of Toledo to-night. Good music. Fare 25c.

Vose & Sons' pianos are superior in tone quality.
J. W. GREENE & CO.

Maher & Grosh Cutlery Co., 611 Adams.

Stmr. Pastime, Presque Isle.

Estey and Packard organs in all styles and finish.
J. W. GREENE & CO.,
Pythian Castle.

For durability there is none equal to the Kranich & Bach upright piano.
J. W. GREENE & CO.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

STEAM DYEING.
All kinds of silk and woolen fabrics cleaned, dyed and repaired in a workmanlike manner at the
OHIO STEAM DYE WORKS,
422 Summit st., between Adams and Oak.

NEW MUSIC STORE
Has just opened with a complete number of the latest Vocal and Instrumental sheet music at 5c per copy. Catalogue sent free to any address.
FREIDMAN'S MUSIC STORE,
506 ADAMS ST., TOLEDO, O.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING,
PIANOS
Gildemeister & Kroeger
Kurtzmann,
Stuyvesant,
811 SUPERIOR ST, C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

Steadman
COLLEGE
Corner Summit and Adams Sts.
TOLEDO, OHIO
PHONE 1246.
FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 5
Office open daily for the enrollment of students, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. If you wish to attend the
HIGH GRADE SCHOOL!
DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT US.
If you can't call at the office, send for circular E.
A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

CORK SOLE TURN

Comfort, Health and Style Combined . . .
—IN THE—
Celebrated Trimby and
Brewster Cork Sole
Turned Shoes!
—SOLD IN TOLEDO ONLY BY—
HILL BROTHERS,
333 Superior Street.

The Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, Editor and Publisher.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter Building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
W. A. TAYLOR, of Franklin.
For Judge of Supreme Court (long term),
JOHN J. DRIGGS, of Monroe.
For Judge of Supreme Court (short term),
THOMAS BEER, of Crawford.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM H. WOLFE, of Fairfield.
For Member State Board of Public Works,
J. N. MYERS, of Hamilton.

The opening of the English parliament is about as tame as the closing of the American congress.

Perhaps President Harrison thinks that a little fracas over Cuba would make good campaign material.

Blaine will enter the campaign for his party. Will the organs now take down their flag against the "substitute hirer?"

The headlines in a New York paper are very significant: "The strike is over; no more men wanted at any of the mills; soldiers are needed."

Ye gods and little fishes, the mastodonic mind of the Blade writes down Frank Hurd as a demagogue. Comment wholly unnecessary in this country.

"Brains must have its share of the profits," says the philosopher, on the corner organ. Quality of brains as well as quantity of words, are taken into the calculation in some professional offices.

Says an exultant party sheet: "Victory will perch on Blaine's white plume." Pretty wabbly place for victory, if the young woman of the crown and girdle wants to save herself from a broken neck.

"We pay $80,000,000 a year to our school teachers," exults an exchange, "and that stands for our intelligence." We pay two hundred millions and more for intoxicating drinks; what does that stand for?

Hon. John H. Farley, chairman of the democratic state executive committee, will assume charge of the campaign work about the 10th of this month. Meanwhile Vice Chairman Cole is in charge and is doing excellent preliminary work.

A rantankerous republican expositor wants the garrote or something worse revived in England for the punishment of the outragers of women in that country. The same emphatic advocate makes martyrs of southern negroes, guilty of like crime. The 'phobia is a dreadful disease to have.

Sir Charles Dilke returns to parliament as the recognized leader of the labor party. Let's see; what was the crime for which Mr. Parnell was deposed and hounded to his death? Will Mrs. Crawford be permitted to flatten her nose against the screen of the ladies' gallery when Sir Charles disports himself on the historic boards?

The charge is frequently made that "the south hates New England and its protected industries." The south must be getting some satisfaction. It is declared by eastern journals that it is the competition of Alabama iron and steel that is disturbing the nicely laid plans of the Pennsylvania monopolists. Perhaps this is taken as a sign of hatred.

Either Mr. Cobb must own up to "Where was I at," when sober, or lay it to the beef tea that went to his head. The immortal epigram is proven and sworn to. It is a terrible position for a proud and dignified legislator to be placed in. It quite looks as if he had the sympathy of the public, all but the grammarians, the temperance unionists and the prohibitionists.

The majority of the people are glad that the world's fair appropriation bill has passed. The sorry ones are chiefly those who hoped to make political capital out of the controversy. The southern members were honest in their belief, that, in the present condition of the treasury, the appropriation was not wise. They have yielded to the force of public opinion, and there is an end of it.

The election of a republican councilman in the Seventh ward, in place of Mr. R. P. Swain, resigned, gives the control of the council on joint ballot to the republicans. The offices already filled by the council, which have a fixed tenure, will not be disturbed, but there are several little jobs of His Nibs, the mayor, which can now be fixed to his heart's content. Mr. Swain made a bad mess for his party.

Idaho and Nevada are two states, by virtue of republican legislation, that must have the protection of the United States government the same as before their admission, thus enjoying all the advantages of both state and territorial condition. They each, with their handful of mining population, have equal voice in the senate and proportionately, in the house, with the great states of Ohio and New York. Their admission was for political ends, and remains to the discredit of the party that enacted such legislation.

The Bee has been for the world's fair appropriation first and last, and all the time. It has expressed its regret at the action of congress, and is rejoiced that the bill is passed. But the flippant saying that has been caught up by thoughtless newspapers, that this action would secure the vote of Illinois against the democratic party, savors too much of ignorance and childishness. The great principles of free government that are at stake in the present campaign are too momentous in their significance to be bartered away for the sake of revenge. It is a slander upon Illinoisans and they will refute it.

SOME STRANGE THINGS.

Strange that so many discontented workingmen come flocking here from the countries of protected Europe while the free traders, as a rule, peg away in old England.

Strange that the wages and conditions of the workingmen in England have kept pace with increase and improvement in these respects in this country, where we have hundreds of natural advantages over them, besides the blessings of free government.

Strange that the laborer believes that he is protected when he has to yield his rights at the point of the bayonet.

THE "AVERAGE" STATEMENT.

The Minneapolis Tribune says:

The average duty on imported merchandise is lower even than that which ruled from 1846 to 1856—lower than that which was proposed by the Mills bill—lower than during any other period in the past half century, with the exception of the five years ending with 1861.

Gov. McKinley says the low tariff period from 1846 was one of great depression; and Congressman Hatch and George William Curtis say it was the period of greatest agricultural prosperity. The trouble with the McKinley estimate is in the deception of the word "average." Diamonds free and every shred of wool, manufactured or unmanufactured, taxed, doesn't signify in "averages." We must have the particulars of these tax measures; averages are so deceiving.

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED.

A general sense of relief usually follows the adjournment of congress. The people tire of the proceedings when corn planting time comes in the spring, and when the session is spun out into dog days it becomes somewhat of a nuisance. This is not a very polite way to speak of the American congress, but nobody is to blame except the members themselves. Somehow a man who is elected to congress quickly grows away from and beyond the people. Except when a re-nomination or re-election is desired the member is not in touch with his constituents. There are many exceptions but the rule is as stated. There is little direct responsibility or accountability, and the congressmen know it. Much that is unwise,, and impractical, is transacted in the name of statesmanship. The present congress, the first session of which ended yesterday, did some good things and some bad. On the whole it was no worse, and not much better, than many of its predecessors. It is a very fair sample of modern American politics.

A MENACE AND A CONFESSION.

The New York Recorder tauntingly says:

When labor and capital cease to be friends it will be hard on labor. Capital can go off to Europe or live at ease in any locality.

There are other kinds of friendship than that of lord and serf. The organ quite overshoots the mark in attempting to make this potent assertion a menace to labor, and a reason why it should remain quiet under unjust conditions. Happily, this country has not yet lost either the spirit or substance of freedom, and the people are still in possession of inherited and guaranteed rights. If the time has come when "capital can go off to Europe and live at ease" while the times are "hard on labor" (and the authority of this organ of money monopoly is scarcely to be questioned) it is then high time for laboring men to assert for themselves their rights. The conditions so exultingly described are not yet fixed in this country, but they may become so. The weapon of labor's defense is not the bayonet—albeit that is the defense of capital—but it is a more powerful one, judiciously used, the free man's ballot. It must have knowledge, thought and independence behind it. The Recorder's threat will not go—not yet.

"CIVIL SERVICE REFORM" IN COLUMBUS

Superintendent Richardson, of the Columbus Insane Asylum, like every other man interested in the best results in such institutions, has opposed, from the first, making the asylum a stamping ground for office grabbing politicians. This has not pleased his party, who wanted a clean sweep made from scrub woman to chief assistant. The superintendent kept his own counsel, and now the "Glenwood Heights Republican Club" are after him with nine long, savage resolutions of denunciation because he has not turned out the democrats under him, threatening if the asylum corps is not "reorganized" to withdraw the support of the club from the republican party, demanding a-reduction of the superintendent's salary, and ending the resolving to send the resolutions, "with original signatures" to Hon. Charles Foster, at Washington. To this action, Superintendent Richardson makes courteous reply that,

His position was well known; that while he is a republican and believes in republican principles, when it comes to the management of a public benevolent institution he believes in dropping partisanship and managing the institution for the public benefit solely. He said that in making appointments he would, of course, give the preference to members of his own political party, but he would not employ any one who was likely to disturb the harmony of the institution. He recognized the right of American citizens to meet and "indignate" when they saw fit to do so, and had no criticism to make.

Hopefully, there are enough wise citizens of both parties, in Columbus, to take the side of right and stand by the superintendent in his laudable effort to keep the state institutions out of the grip of the spoilsmen. Toledoans have sustained Superintendent Tobey in such a course, and the time is not far in the future when to insist upon controlling asylums as political machines will disgrace the men and the party that practice or advocate it.

AGRICULTURE AND THE TARIFF.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in the report of his committee on agriculture, declares in favor of the old days of low tariff—the prosperous times under the law of 1846. He finds that agriculture achieved its greatest and best results in those days, and he attributes a portion of those results to the influence of low tariff. The high-tax organs are making quite merry over Mr. Hatch and his report, calling him "entirely out of date," etc. A great many good newspapers and scholarly politicians are "out of date" with him. Harper's Weekly, August 6, in a lengthy editorial on the subject of "Tariffs, Strikes and Wages," says:

If the workingman pursues his inquiries he will find that during that famous period when the United States had a low tariff, from 1846 to 1861, wages here were as much higher as those in any European country as they are now, and that during that low tariff period they were steadily rising. He will find that wages in this country have always been higher than European wages, not on account of any tariff, but on account of the circumstances surrounding us—the large quantity of cheap, fertile and easily accessible land; the almost inexhaustible abundance and variety of natural resources inviting enterprise; the numberless opportunities for fruitful activity; the exceptional energy and productiveness of labor in this country; and so on. He will find that the wages of persons engaged in such labor as is not protected by any tariff at all, such as employes of transportation companies, house servants, bricklayers, carpenters, bakers, longshoremen, plasterers, and many others, are among the highest, compared with corresponding wages in Europe. Finally, he will find that employment and wages are as dependent on the labor market and the state of business in high-tariff America as in free-trade England, and no less; that labor organizations have as much influence upon such things here as in England, and no more; and that the promises with which the protective policy is commended to the favor of the laboring men cannot possibly be fulfilled by any tariff law, and are therefore a delusion and a snare.

And yet, in the face of these facts, proven and plain, high tax advocates continue to split hairs over specially prepared wage tables, leaving out of the calculation all circumstances and influences but the figures they choose to present. The people are becoming too well educated to be fooled by such manipulation.

THE BOGIE MAN.

England is virtually a free trade country. Its tax laws were broken down at the instance of one Richard Cobden, a great philanthropist, who saw that the poor people must have untaxed bread or starve. When he accomplished his noble purpose, the greatest market for American breadstuffs in the world was opened, and this country felt the thrill of the stimulus in every cultivated acre. One of the finest pictures in a London gallery, which has been often reproduced in engraving, is the demonstration of the poor people in the streets of Lancashire over the arrival of the first load of "free bread." And yet this Richard Cobden, of whose famous club President Garfield was a member, to the average American politician, who is not read in history, is a creature of horns and cloven hoof, a regular bogie man, to frighten weak-kneed protectionists into the party fold, without looking behind or around them.

Richard Cobden was the best friend America ever had in England. Of the accomplishment of his purpose, Gladstone said:

"When the free trade reform began trade increased to a degree unexampled in the world. Times of hardship have become almost, if not absolutely, unknown, owing to the blessed effects of free trade. The country has made a great step forward and will not go back."

Charles Sumner wrote to Mr. Cobden:

"I am happy in your true success. You are the great volunteer with something in your hand better than a musket. This commercial treaty seems like a harbinger of glad tidings. Let that get into full operation and the war system must be discontinued."

This is what Trumbull says of Cobden, in his recent sketch in the Journal of Politics:

"He gave more food, better clothes, higher wages and shorter hours of labor to all the workingmen of England."

And this is the bogie man of American politics. Shame upon the party which must resort to such measures.

COUNTERFEITERS.

Government Detective Abbott Visits Toledo

In Quest of the Headquarters of the Gang of Bogus Note-Makers—One Arrest Made.

Col. Abbott, of the government secret service department, arrived in Toledo yesterday, and is quietly working up a case that may lead to some singular developments in the recent counterfeiting exposure.

Young Taylor, who was bound over from the police court to the common pleas court in the sum of $500 for attempting to pass a counterfeit $10 silver certificate, was this morning, at Mr. Abbott's request, turned over to the United States government. Deputy Marshal Latimer went to the jail this morning and re-arrested Taylor, whose name, by the way, is not Charles, as published, but George T.

The prisoner was interviewed by Mr. Abbott, who, it is believed, has secured some valuable clues that may lead to the detection of a number of parties.

The operations of the gang seem to have been confined to Wood and Lucas counties, and it is believed the headquarters is in Wood county.

JOHN F. KUMLER

Invests in a Block of Auburndale Property.

The Tract Is Located Near the New City Park, and He Paid $10,000 for It.

Property in the vicinity of the new park sites is looking upward, and a number of big sales are pending as a result of the park commissioners' choice.

Late yesterday afternoon John F. Kumler bought 10 acres from Frank P. Isherwood, for which he paid $10,000.

The property is located in Auburndale, and fronts on Bancroft street. It is bounded on the north by Scott street, on the south by Bancroft street, on the west by Isherwood street, and on the east by the west line of Auburndale extension. It is intersected by Cone, Milburn, Macomber and Bush streets. The land is a part of the Kelley addition.

Edward Upton owns 60 acres just across the road from the piece, and yesterday he refused $60,000 for it.

Ready for Statehood.

Unquestioning loyalty to the nation and its flag is the broad foundation upon which true citizenship is based. Such loyalty finds enduring life and root in intelligence. It will be the crowning glory of the young men of this territory if, despite the predictions of prejudiced partisans, they give themselves heart and soul to the upbuilding of a loyal commonwealth in the union and make it one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of states. To the rising generation of Utah is committed the responsible task of building and sustaining a commonwealth replete with every virtue and free from every vice.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Toledo Women, Attention!

The report of the Indianapolis Propylaeum, or Woman's Club House, shows that in its first year is was used by twenty-five associations and clubs, including the most distinguished of the state organization. Sixteen handsome private entertainments were given there. The building was used on 366 different occasions. It has fully justified the purpose for which it was built. There is nothing in the city of a similar character, and it would seem difficult now to get along without it.—Indianapolis News.

The "Balance of Trade."

Four million dollars in gold went abroad on Saturday's steamers from New York, not to settle trade balances but for Americans traveling in Europe to spend in sight seeing and pleasure seeking. The only way this country can offset this great drain is to maintain some counter attraction which will draw European travelers by the hundred thousand to this country. The world's fair will start the returning tide next year.—Chicago Times.

Sounds Like It.

Rt. Hon. Arthur James Balfour is accused of having secured his election to parliament by bribery, illegal voting, wholesale treating and hiring vehicles to carry supporters to the polls. This reads almost like a Briton's indictment of the way elections are carried on in America, don't you know.—Boston Herald.

Another American Baron.

Hon. Archie Campbell cables in advance that he doesn't want anything to do with the republican nomination for governor. Mr. C. is comfortable enough over in Pauper-labor Europe, thank you.—Wheeling Register.

Ice Cold Fact.

There is no trust that a protectionist hates except a labor trust, and there is nothing imported that a protectionist so willingly keeps on the free list as a workingman.—N. Y. World.

No People!

"They are trying to get up a people's party in New Hampshire, but they can't fit."—Exultant Exchange.

WITH AN IRON NERVE,

H. C. Frick Continues His Office Work.

A Policeman Guards His Office Door.

Proceedings in the Courtroom, Where the Lawbreakers Are Having Preliminary Hearings.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—Chairman Frick arrived at his office at 10 o'clock this morning and plunged at once into the mass of correspondence awaiting him with a vim that put to shame some of the clerks. He will remain at work all day. A police officer is standing guard at the office door to prevent a possible repetition of the assault made by Berkman. The officer keeps out of Mr. Frick's sight. The plucky chairman declares that he is able to care for himself and does not need protection.

Edward Burke, the Homestead striker known as the "rioter," was before Judge Ewing on a habeas corpus hearing, claiming a mistaken identity, and that he could prove an alibi. Owing to the peculiar surrounding Judge Ewing decided he could do nothing but admit Burke to $1,000 bail on the charge of aggravated riot, and give him a hearing in the murder charge.

Meantime Judge Ewing is hearing the application for release on bail of Fred Primer, the Pinkerton detective charged with murder by Hugh Ross.

Jacob Steiner was brought from Homestead this morning by Constable Gallagher to answer a murder charge made by Secretary Lovejoy yesterday. He was committed to jail and may be heard for release on bail with Burke to-day or on Monday.

All of the Duquesne rioters, eleven in number, will probably be released on bail this afternoon.

Attorney Freidman will apply this evening for the release of Karl Knold, the anarchist and alleged accomplice of Berkman, in the shooting of Chairman Frick. Secretary Lovejoy this morning reported all the affairs of the company in a satisfactory condition.

A QUIET TRIP.

The President and Party Bound for Loon Lake.

New York, Aug. 6.—The special train from Washington with President Harrison on board arrived at Jersey City at 4:34 this morning. It lay in the station about ten minutes, when it pulled out for Weehawken and continued on its way to Loon Lake via the West Shore road.

As the president had requested that he be granted a quiet journey, there were no callers at the depot and the president and his travelling companion, Secretary Tibbott, were not disturbed.

NEWS FROM TANGIER.

Smith Was Not as Gay as Reported.

The Minister and the Sultan Had a Friendly Greeting, and All Is Peace.

London, Aug. 6.—A special to the Times from Tangier says: In an interview to-day Sir Charles Euan Smith declared that the recent sensational reports in regard to his mission to Fex, especially those detailing the conversation between the sultan and himself, were greatly exaggerated.

He did not use the bombastic language attributed to him on that occasion, and that he did not tear up the treaty upon being offered a bribe after discovering that it had been tampered with.

He further declared that he did not throw the pieces of the torn treaty at Sid Carnet, the grand vizier, and that he did not order Sid Charnet out of the mission quarters.

The diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Morocco had not been broken off and the negotiations for a treaty had not been abandoned. His farewell of the sultan was of the most cordial description. The feeling in the country is in favor of a treaty and he is daily receiving letters from rich an influential Moors regretting that he has not obtained the treaty.

The correspondent says: The sultan's soldiery are robbing the people by wholesale near Tangier. The Moorish foreign minister and the pasha of Tangiers say they are powerless to protect the people. The sultan is determined to exterminate the rebels and the innocent must suffer with the guilty."

GOOD THING TO DENY.

The Government Comes in Once More on the Gold Business.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The report telegraphed from the west that the present gold shipment from San Francisco to New York is the first of a series of shipments of $100,000, is denied by treasury officials. The only transfer of money contemplated is that now en route.

FALSE ALARM.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Key West says the report that a ship had left some port near Key West for Cuba loaded with armed men, arms and ammunition, has positively no foundation.

THIRTY MORE DEATHS.

Cholera Continues to Rage in Teheran.

Russian Travelers Refuse to Obey Quarantine Regulations and Continue on Their Way.

Teheran, Aug. 6.—The cholera continues to rage in this city and caused 30 deaths yesterday.

The epidemic is still raging in northern Khorassan and has also appeared at Ardekun and other places in the neighborhood of Jezd.

The quarantine doctor at Resht reports several deaths at that place and at Enseli and states that last evening, when the mail steamer arrived at Enseli all the Persian subjects on board were placed under strict quarantine.

The Russian passengers, however, in pursuance to instructions from the Russian consul at Resht, resisted the Persian officials and passed through the town on their way to the interior.

The spread of the disease is largely attributed to the lack of cleanliness.

CONFLICTING ASSERTIONS

Made in J. K. Elderkin's Case Now on Trial.

Judge Pike Says That the Insurance Company Does Not Exist, and the Other Side Produces Elderkin's Report That It Does.

The case of J. K. Elderkin, charged with refusing the agent of the state superintendent of insurance to examine his books, came up for trial in police court this morning.

After securing a jury Mr. Southard, as one of the counsel for the state, stated what the charges against Elderkin were. He said that not only was the business of the Steedman Mutual Fire Insurance company, of which the defendant was secretary, irregular, but the corporation was in an unsound condition. The agent of the state superintendent called on Mr. Elderkin for the purpose of examining the books to verify his suspicions. Mr. Elderkin told him he could not see them on that day as they were not in shape, but that he could call later. The agent did so several days later, when a direct refusal to produce the books was made."

Judge Pike then arose and stated his side. He said it would appear that there was no such corporation as the Steedman Mutual Fire Insurance company, stated in the information, in existence, and that Mr. Elderkin was not the secretary of any such company.

During the examination of the first witness, W. H. Kinder, state superintendent of insurance, Judge Pike's statement was confronted by a copy of the report of the insurance company in question, with J. K. Elderkin's name signed to it as secretary.

Judge Ritchie, who was associated in the case with Judge Pike, and Judge Pike himself, objected without seeming end, and but little progress was made.

Mr. Kinder said that during August last he commenced receiving letters of inquiry regarding the insurance company involved in the case to the effect that it was operating in other states than Ohio, unlawfully. "We sent out notices regarding the law in the matter to all companies in the state, and in the course of time received word from Mr. Elderkin that his company was only operating in Ohio. Notwithstanding this assertion on the part of Mr. Elderkin, information still came to us at various times that proved Mr. Elderkin's statement false and that the company was operating outside the state."

The above testimony was objectionable to the defense and it was requested that it be withdrawn from the jury. The court so directed and the jury was instructed to forget what Mr. Kinder said.

Adjournment was then taken until this afternoon.

TERRIBLE CRIME.

A Double Murder Reported at Celina.

A Man Thrown Into a Thresher and Another Stabbed to Death With a Hay Fork.

Celina, Aug. 6.—The details of a horrible accident have reached this city. John and Henry Shryhock were engaged in helping thrash at Henry Scholenz's farm, west of here, and a man named John Day was feeding the machine.

Accidentally Henry Shryhock, who was cutting bands, cut Day on the hand. This enraged Day. He swore that he would shove Shryhock in the cylinder if he did it again. He did it again soon afterward and suffered the penalty, as Day threatened.

He threw him into the thrasher cylinder head first, and his head was crushed into a pulp before the machine could be stopped. Shryhock's brother John was on the straw-stack and witnessed the act of both.

He came down from the stack and, without saying a word, plunged a three-tine fork into Day's body, killing him instantly. He gave himself up and was placed in jail, charged with murder.

WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

A Sicilian Had a Close Call in Pennsylvania.

Blossburg, Pa., Aug. 6.—Luigi Rogerani, a Sicilian brigand who escaped from his native country on account of murder, narrowly escaped lynching last night. He is employed in Roff's fruit store and tried to eject a party of young men who were engaged in a friendly scuffle.

Becoming enraged, Rogerani seized a dagger and severely stabbed John Scott in the side and arm. He then turned his attention to Albert Hughes, probably fatally wounding him with a cut in the abdomen.

A large and excited crowd quickly gathered and made ugly threats against Rogerani who had been taken to the lock-up. Lynching was freely discussed and the situation became so serious that the officers quietly removed the Sicilian to the Wellsboro jail.

AN EXTRA SESSION

Of the New York Legislature to be Called.

Governor Flower Will Have the State Apportioned on Constitutional Lines.

Alexandria Bay, N. Y., Aug. 6.—When Gov. Flower was told last night that Judge Rumsey had pronounced the apportionment act unconstitutional, he said: "There is nothing to say only that the case goes to the general term and from there to the court of appeals. I have no opinion to express on the decision and there is no need of action on my part till after the court of appeals has affirmed the decision of Judge Rumsey."

Gov. Flower said that Judge Rumsey was a republican and that the judges of the court of appeals of that district were also republicans, so that he thought the case would go to the court of appeals. In the event that the court of appeals affirms the decision he said he would call an extra session of the legislature to apportion the state, providing it is constitutional to do so.

A PITIFUL CASE.

Edward Crocker Released From the Penitentiary

And Is Immediately Stricken With Paralysis at Bowling Green—He Is Helpless and in Poverty.

Infirmary Director Heisce, of Bowling Green, Wood county, arrived in the city this morning and informed the Lucas county board of infirmary directors that the Wood county board was supporting Edward Crocker, who they claim is by right a Lucas county charge.

Crocker was sent to the Ohio penitentiary from this city December 18, 1889, for three years, on the charge of horse stealing. He served his time, and was released about two weeks ago. He went to Bowling Green, where he was stricken with paralysis, and is at the present time a helpless charge on that county.

Mr. Baumbach will go to Bowling Green on Monday and investigate the case.

FREDERICK SWAN,

Insurance Agent, and His Bondsmen Sued

By the Aetna Life Insurance Company to Recover Money Which Is in Dispute.

A suit which may develop some very interesting facts was filed in common pleas court to-day.

The case is instituted by the Aetna Life Insurance company, of Connecticut, against Frederick Swan, Alexander Dawson, Albert Olesou and Charles H. Hall, to recover $595.36.

The petition states that Swan was appointed their agent and duly authorized to collect money and transact other business in the name of the firm. The petition alleges that he collected $595,36 which he failed to turn over and give an accounting for..

Alexander Dawson, Albert Olesou and Charles Hall are securities on Swan's bond and will be called upon to settle.

BY THE THOUSAND.

London, Aug. 6.—The Times St. Petersburg special says cholera continues to increase and spread in Russia. On August 2 there were reported in the Rostoff and Nakhitchevan districts 1,150 new cases and 550 deaths. According to an official bulletin there were reported in all Russia on August 1st and 2d, 4,167 cases and 2,078 deaths.

CHANGE OF OFFICERS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—M. De Streuve, minister to the United States, has been transferred to The Hague. He will be succeeded in Washington by Prince Cantacuzene, at present chancellor of the Russian embassy at Vienna.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BABY IN A BASKET.

Found on Mr. M. J. Cooney's Steps,

By Detectives Kimes and Manning Early This Morning—A Note Pinned to the Clothing.

It was a faint, plaintive wail that was wafted on the night-air to the ears of Detectives Kimes and Manning about 1 o'clock this morning.

The detectives were prowling around in the dark, as detectives are wont to do, and had reached a point on Ontario street near Cherry, when the faint cry reached their ears.

They proceeded to investigate, and following the direction from whence the sound proceeded they arrived at the side porch of M. J. Cooney's residence on Ontario street, where they found a tiny baby in a basket on the step.

The little one was not over 10 days old, and the damp night air had penetrated its light coverings, causing it to set up a squeal.

There was a bottle of milk, a can of condensed milk and a bottle cleaner in the basket, and the following note was pinned to the child's colthing:

"Take me to the Sisters of Charity. My parents are Catholics and not able to care for me. My name is Mary Mc—"

The inmates of the house were aroused and the situation explained. They told the detectives to take it away, they had enough, so the little stranger was carried to the police station and turned over to the care of the matron.

The basket was one from the grocery store of Heidtman & Harms, corner Huron and Cherry streets.

The little child is a decided brunette, with black eyes and hair. The matron says it is pretty.

The bay is already a fixture at the police station. It has had no end of callers to-day and would be coddled to death if the matron didn't watch it closely.

TOLEDO MEDICAL COLLEGE

Will Build and Equip a New Edifice.

Several Sites in the Central Part of the City Being Examined With a View to Purchase.

Toledo will soon rejoice in the possession of a building wholly devoted to medical college purposes. Steps are well under way looking to this end, under the auspices of the Toledo Medical college. Three or four pieces of property are being examined, and one of the number will likely be selected within a few days.

It is proposed to erect a building costing between $10,000 and $15,000 and equip it with all the appurtenances of a first-class college. There is no good reason why Toledo should not be in the front rank in this respect. Probably no city in the country of its size has more intelligent, able and conscientious physicians within its limits than has the Future Great, and the specialists are among the leading lights. The faculty and trustees will have hearty good wishes for success in their undertaking.

There will be a class of fully 75 students for the coming term of the Toledo Medical college, and this is only an idea of the great field for usefulness which is possible with united effort on the part of those concerned.

PLAYING CARDS.

Queen Elizabeth Issued an "Exclusive"

For the Making and Selling of the Pasteboards Long Ago, Long Ago—Something Not Generally Known.

"Do you know," said Patent Attorney Webster to a Bee, "that about the first patent granted was for a monopoly on playing cards? It is so. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth an exclusive right was given to one Darcy by letters patent conferring upon him full power, license, and authority to buy beyond sea, all such playing cards as he thought good, and to import them into, and sell them within the realm, and further, that he, his servants, factors, and deputies, and none other should have the making of playing cards within the realm for 21 years, he and the rendering to theQueen 100 marks yearly.

"But, contrary to the spirit that underlies the present patent system, this grant was given that men able to exercise husbandry should apply themselves thereto, and not employ themselves in making playing cards which has not been any ancient occupation within the realm, and, observing that by reason of the making of a multitude of such cards, card playing was becoming more frequent, especially among servants, apprentices, and poor artificers the monopoly was given, not to 'promote science, and the useful arts,' but to restrain from the general manufacture of an article tending to encourage indolence, and attract the mind of the 'common people' from their duties.

"I have often thought that if the Queen were living now, she would probably promulgate some scheme to restrain the manufacture of base ball bats, only in sufficient quantities to whip the royal carpets."

A LITTLE TIFF

Brought About by Fair Typewriters

Employed by a Toledo and a New York Firm—Some Interesting Correspondence.

It used to be that there was no fight like a church choir fight, but the following correspondence between a Madison street Toledo firm and a New York house proves beyond a doubt that the type writer fight takes the bun these days.

It seems the New York firm dictated a sassy letter that abounded in misspelled words. The Toledo firm thereupon took occasion to get back at the New Yorkers, as follows:

"Our typewriter spells "swet" s-w-e-a-t. She says also that people in Toledo do not sweat—only horses sweat—we simply perspire. In the second place we respectfully refer you to Webster. W. S. T."

This called forth an answer from New York:

"You obstropolous cuss: Your dirty effort of July 31 is received. It smells strong of Toledo sewer gas, and of rottenness too dirty for a gentleman of my standing to handle. My typewriter says that your correspondent is a fool. She knows how to spell sweat, and will not take from any country cub, pro or con in reference to her business. Of course I bear her out in whatever she says. E. R. B."

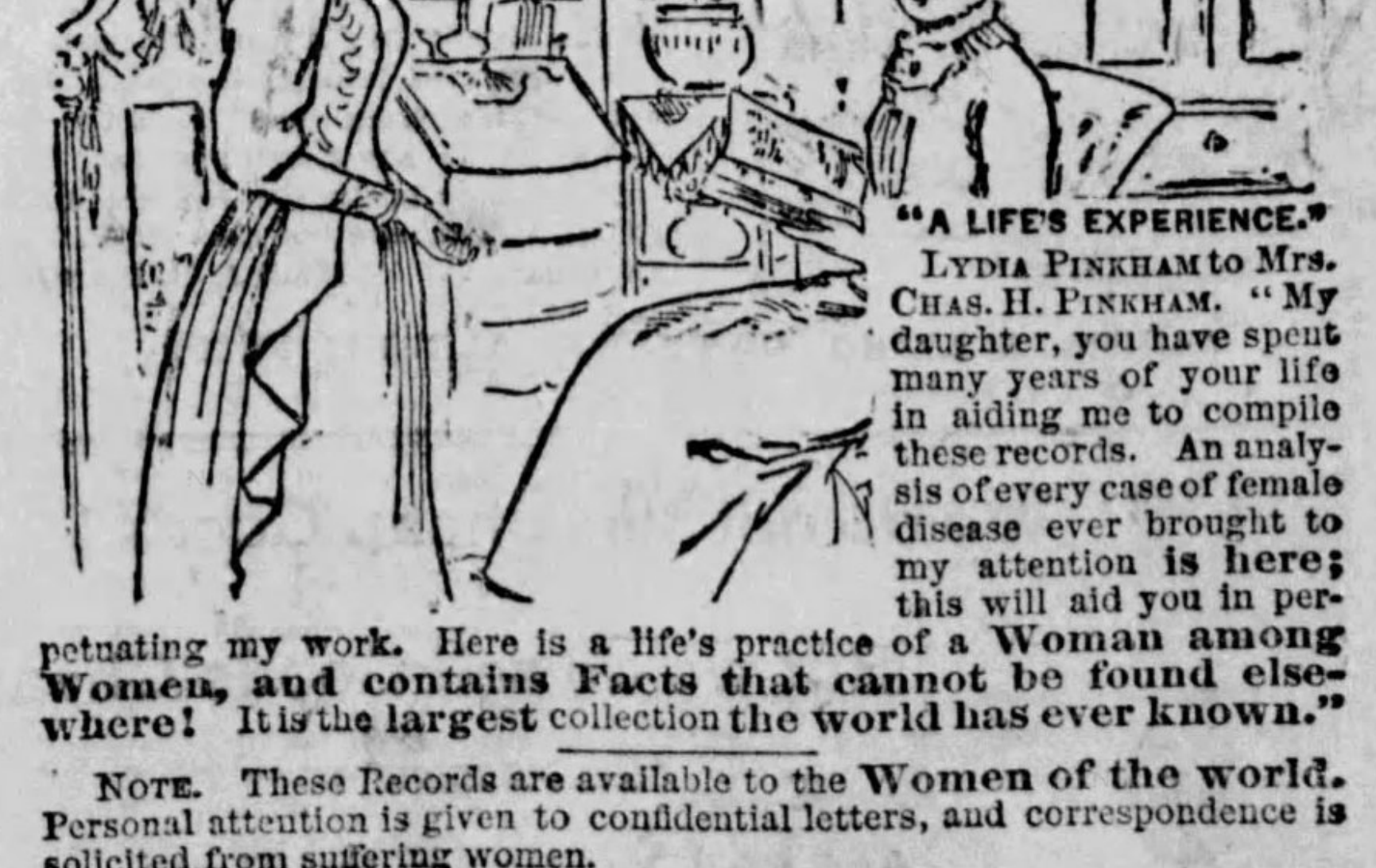
Toledo wins the game, however, in the reply, which is as follows:

"Thou Indigenous Cuss: Go back to your native Zulu land, and take your typewriter with you, as the climate and denizens of that gloomy place are more conducive to your style of education. I have heard of a gigantic mammiferous quadruped styled a megatherium, but as far as I can learn the "obstropolous" you refer to belongs to your own age, viz: the ante-deluvian. In other words, you are a back number, a piece of antique bric-a-brac, particularly in the matter of orthography. For the benefit of your "fair, 22, knows-her-business" typewriter, let me tell you that his jaglets Webster recognizes no such word as obstropolous, though he does frequently denominate people of your own stamp as obstreperous. My typewriter says that, for the sake of argument, she will admit that she is a fool, but that she is constrained to believe that the creature who chews gum and pounds the ivories in your office is a much "bigger" fool, spelled with two "g's," too' if you please, and not with one, like your erratic short-hand farmer spells it. The feeling of my stenographer toward the infant inhabitant similarly employed in your office is only one of pity. Far be it from her to have other than a kindly helpful feeling toward the unfortunate of this world, and she asks me to say to you that she freely offers every assistance in her power to correct the mammoth errors of your "fair, 22, knows-her-business" typewriter. W. S. T."

There are in the National museum at Washington several skulls of the Flathead Indians of the northwest, which are the most extraordinary objects in that line ever seen. These Indians produce the peculiar deformity which gives them a name by tying flat boards on the heads of their children, and to such an extent is the pressure carried that the skull just above the eyebrows is the most prominent and highest part of the head. The effect must have been frightfully savage, for the skulls more nearly resemble those of apes than of human beings, the whole of the brain being pressed into the back portion, while there is no forehead worth mentioning and the skull is so broad as to be shockingly out of proportion. Nevertheless, it does not appear, from what travelers say of these people, that their minds are in any way affected by the distortion of their skulls, for in most respects they are said to be equal or superior to other Indians.

No mirror ever yet threw back
A more repulsive sight,
Than teeth that are decayed and black,
Or one more pure and bright
Than rows of pearls that all may vaunt
Who put their faith in SOZODONT.

$125.00 IN GOLD!
IN PRIZES OF
$35, $30, $25, $20 AND $15 EACH!
WILL BE PAID FOR CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF OUR
PRIZE AUTUMN LION COFFEE REBUS!
Ask your grocer for copy of the REBUS next time you order groceries. If he has none left, send your request (with stamp for return postage) to
ADV'TG. DEPT. WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, O



"A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE."
LYDIA PINKHAM to Mrs. CHAS. H. PINKHAM. "My daughter, you have spent many years of your life in aiding me to compile these records. An analysis of every case of female disease ever brought to my attention is here; this will aid you in perpetuating my work. Here is a life's practice of a Woman among Women, and contains Facts that cannot be found elsewhere! It is the largest collection the world has ever known."

NOTE. These Records are available to the Women of the world. Personal attention is given to confidential letters, and correspondence is solicited from suffering women.

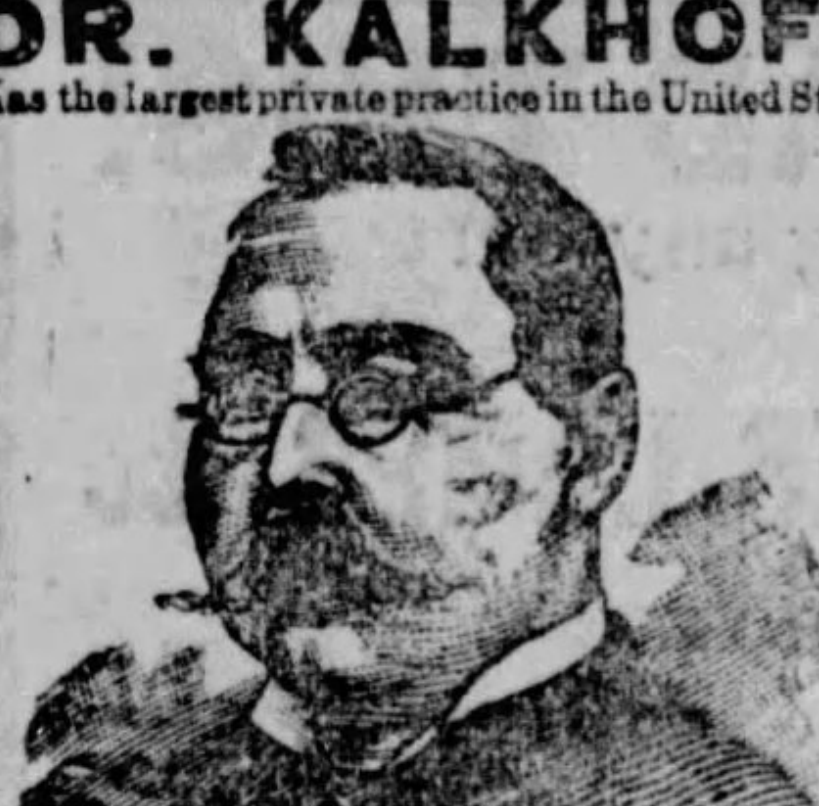
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

An Illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to any one addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

DR. KALKHOFF
Has the largest private practice in the United States



EUROPEAN SPECIALIST.
35 years' private practice and hospital experience in Europe and America. Dr. Kalkhoff is a member of the European Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.
Stomach and Bowel Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, etc., cured under a guarantee by Dr. Kalkhoff's original DIET CHARTS of what to eat and drink, and SPECIFIC VEGETABLE REMEDIES, to act in harmony with the food.
Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Deafness, etc., cured by an original system of INHALATION with compressed medicated gases for home or office treatment. Worst cases of Catarrh cured by this method in two to three months.
All Chronic and Desperate Diseases such as Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Freckles, Pimples, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, etc.; also Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases.
PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES,
cured under a guarantee and forfeit of $1000 for failure. Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Effects of Youthful Indiscretions and Sexual Excesses, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory and energy, Impotency, etc. quickly and permanently cured by an original and never failing treatment. Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. Cures guaranteed when others have failed. Low charges, and consultation sacredly confidential. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 9 to 12.
OUT OF TOWN PATIENTS
treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write to A. F. Kalkhoff, M. D. Toledo, Ohio, for free Examination Blank, or call at his Offices, Surgery and Laboratory, No. 505 and 507 Summit St., where you will find the most completely equipped doctor's offices in America. Beware of traveling doctors who are compelled to go from home to get business.

ELEGANT ETCHINGS
(NEW SUBJECTS.)

CHOICE WATER COLORS!
(FROM BEST ARTISTS.)

FRAMES TO ORDER

E. P. LELAND,
327 Superior St.

NEW FALL GOODS!

We have a full stock of very choice designs for the Fall and Winter trade in

Parlor and Chamber Suits!
Dining and Library Goods!

Of the choicest patterns and makes. These special designs we control for this market. We solicit an inspection of our goods and prices at the

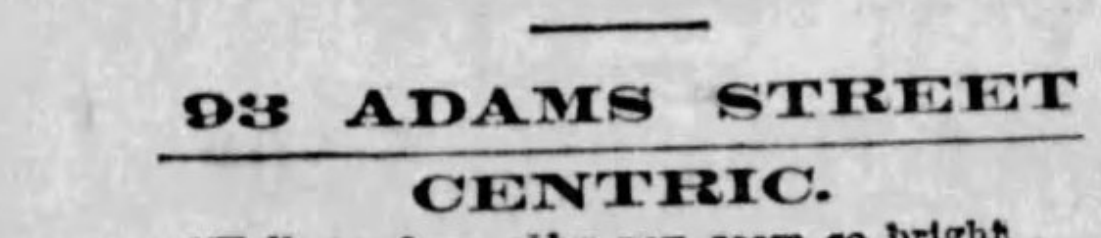
Palace Furniture Store,
618 JEFFERSON ST.

M. BARTLETT.

B. A. STEVENS
ERIE AND LAFAYETTE STS.
Telephone No. 400. Take Erie Car Line.

Why buy the poor and cheaply made unfilled House Refrigerators offered by the trade of Toledo? I will sell you a genuine Stevens Charcoal Filled Refrigerator for less money, and can show you the difference between a poor one and a good one.
Refrigerators for $9, $11, $13.50, $14.50, $16.50, $18.50, $26, $28, $42, $45, $60 and up.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED
—FOR—



—AT—
L. BECKMANN'S,
The Optician.
93 ADAMS STREET

CENTRIC.
"Tell me dear, why you seem so bright,
Whenever you sit down to write."
"For reasons two," and then he told her.
"'Twas the Centric Pen and the Centric Holder."
Get one of
Ernest Reeves & Co., Stationers,
Phone 1271. 223 Summit Street.
25 cent and Dollar Wall Paper. "Elegant Patterns," at 50 and 75 cents. Too much rain!

KNABE
PIANOS.
CONSPICUOUSLY PRE-EMINENT!
For sale in Toledo only by
The Whitney & Currier Co.

A. T. KLINE
DENTIST,
335 Superior Street, over Allen & Parkhurst's.
RIDGE AND CROWN WORK A SPECIALTY
PHONE 446

JAPANESE
PILE
CURE
A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, and sole agent, Toledo, O. Samples free.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

A LITTLE BOOK.

A little book, with here and there a leaf
Turned at some tender passage; how it seems
To speak to me, to fill my soul with dreams
Sweet as first love, and beautiful, though brief!
Here was her glory, on this page her grief.
For tears have stained it; here the sunlight streams,
And there the stars withheld from her their beams.
And sorrow sought her white soul like a thief!
And here her name, and as I breathe the sweet,
Soft syllables, a presence in the room
Sheds a rare radiance; but I may not look;
The yellowed leaves are fluttering at my feet;
The light is gone, and I, lost in the gloom,
Weep like a woman o'er this little book!
—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

BEESWAX.

There are 250,000 words in the English language.

The largest pyramid in Egypt is 146 yards high.

Europe at present is passing through a cold period.

Fully 800 people were killed in the Punjaub last year by snake bites.

The only kind of fruit which appears not to flourish in California is the apple.

Weak pearlash water is said to be good to remove stains caused by acids or scarlet woolen goods.

In South America there is a race of cats to which "meowing" is an unlearned accomplishment.

While there are now 1,000,000 Hebrews in the United States, there are over 5,000,000 in Russia.

Sipping half a wineglass of water is declared to have raised a man's pulse from 76 to over 100 beats.

Maine supplies most of the Christmas trees used in New York city and exports many to South America.

There is a red kangeroo in the London zoological gardens. Its color is caused by a secretion from the skin.

A horse will eat in a year nine times his own weight, a cow nine times, an ox six times and a sheep six times.

The smallest known insect, the eteratomas punamil, a parasite of the ichneumon, is about 1-19 of an inch in length.

The British ship Berean, which recently rounded Cape Horn, experienced the phenomenon of a heavy cloud of dust at sea.

A piece of ground was recently sold in Chicago at a price which in silver would cover the entire lot with three layers of dollars.

Sewell county, Kansas, has an ox which measures fourteen feet in length, six and a half high, and, when fat, weighs 4,500 pounds.

The finest mineral oils are found best for light bearings and high velocities, sperm or lard oil being used with the mineral to give greater tenacity.

The gauge of the Great Western railroad for 113 miles of its length has been changed to the narrow system, the new width being 4 feet 8 1-2 inches.

The pope has subscribed 10,000 francs toward the international museum to be erected to Dante at Ravenna, and made that city a present of a rare portrait of the poet.

D. A. Armstrong, formerly senator from Mississippi, is trying to get a congressional appropriation to erect a gigantic statue of Thomas Jefferson, at some point near St. Louis, where it would overlook the Mississippi. It is not stated what spite Mr. Armstrong has against Jefferson's memory.

It will undoubtedly surprise many persons to learn that the nursery or floral interests in the United States now reach a value of nearly $42,000,000 and claim an empire of more than 170,000 acres.

A German engineer concludes that if the speed instead of the load of freight trains be increased from 14 to 28 miles per hour the expense per car a mile at the higher speed would be one-fourth less for repairs and only one-fifth more for fuel.

One of the most important problems of the hour is the cheapest way to extract aluminium from the inexhaustible deposits of clay abounding in this country. The latest process is that invented by M. Faure, by which he expects to reduce the cost to about 16 or 18 cents a pound.

All are liable to suffer losses. The emperor of Germany, after reviewing some troops in the Tempilhofer Feld a week or two ago, discovered that his brown leather purse, with a 100 mark note, some keys and a gold ring were missing from his pockets. The most elaborate search failed to discover them.

The paper mill which the Cushnoc Fibre company has decided on erecting at Augusta, Me., is to be furnished with a 98-inch Fourdrinier machine, and to make manilla paper out of sulphite and ground wood pulp mixed, discarding the use of jute altogether. It is calculated to turn out about ten tons of paper every 24 hours and utilize one-half at present produced at the pulp mills.

Extensive coal fields have been discovered north of Ottumwa, Ia. For several weeks past a gentleman has been prospecting, and on Saturday, at the remarkably shallow depth of 90 feet, a 5-foot vein of bituminous coal of first quality was struck. The find is of inestimable value in bringing into prominence rich coal deposits in a territory heretofore never suspected of being of any mineral value.

A horned lizard was found crawling along Tenth street, Philadelphia, recently, and people are wondering how it could have got there. The cloud theory is urged because its kind is unknown in these parts, it being a native of the stony and sandy districts of Mexico, Texas, Oregon and California. The wind was blowing a gale just before it was seen, and was sufficient in velocity to have carried a creature of its size a great distance.

The condor of the Andes is a remarkable bird. Sometimes its expanse of wing is fourteen feet, though the average is about ten feet. They live on the summits of mountains in air so rare that man's vitality is reduced so that he can not stand. The condor sits on its eggs seven weeks. It nourishes its young for a year before allowing them to leave the nest. It has a swift flight, a keen eye, and can adapt itself to the regions of perpetual snow or the tropical gardens at the base of the mountains.

James Lane Allen, the Kentucky novelist and essayist, is nominally a resident of Lexington, though most of the time he lives in Cincinnati. He is a bachelor of 40, bespectacled but beardless, with only a mustache for hirsute adornment, and a somewhat porcine nose that is redeemed by his other features. His voice is soft, gentle and low, in surprising feminine contrast to his handsome, manly physique. There is no question about the merit of Mr. Allen's literary work, and as the best of it is yet to be done, according to the promise of his friends, he may yet make of his stories of southern life what Milton made of the sonnet—a trumpet to ring the echoes through the corridors of the temple of fame.

A novel foundation has been described in Indian Engineering. In making the foundation a hole is bored in the ground (which was previously damp) from 10 to 12 feet deep and 1 1-2 inches in diameter. Then the hole is charged with cartridges, which, being exploded, not only excavates a hole three feet in diameter, but drives the water out of the earth surrounding the excavation to such a distance that it does not filter back for more than an hour; meanwhile the excavation is filled with quick-setting concrete, which by the time the moisture returns is hardened enough to hold against the water. In this way a series of foundation supports for a building may, according to the journal, be very rapidly formed.

"The prettiest shot I ever saw was made by a woman," said T. R. Lane, of Oshkosh, Wis., an enthusiastic sportsman. "I was surveying in Coles county, Ill., in 1848, and stopped for dinner at the cabin of a settler named Junken. We sat in the shade by the cabin door while Mrs. Junken prepared dinner. A little tow-headed tot less than a year old was creeping about the big yard. Suddenly we heard the sharp whir-r-r of a rattlesnake. Full sixty yards away a big fellow was coiled, ready to strike, while within a yard of it, and creeping directly toward it as if charmed, was the child. To cry out would cause the rattler to strike; to reach the child in time to save it was impossible. The snake's head shot forward, and at the same time a sharp report rang out from the cabin door and his snakeship was rolling headless in the grass. We found Mrs. Junken lying in a dead faint across the still smoking rifle. She caught the rattler's head at sixty yards on the fly."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Social Gossip From Among Our Neighbors.

Happenings Among and Talk About People You Meet on the Streets Every Day.

Mrs. C. B. Lloyd is at Charlevoix.

Mrs. Dr. Rees is still quite seriously ill.

The Misses Doyle went to Middle Bass to-day.

Mrs. J. L. LaBarre has returned from Lakeside.

Miss Kate Smith has returned from Cleveland.

Mr. Elvin Singer spent Thursday at Put-in-Bay.

Mr. Will Farnsworth is in Cincinnati on business.

Mr. R. B. Crane went to Detroit to-day on business.

Mr. Tillinghast has returned to his home in Cleveland.

Mrs. E. A. Ward went to Put-in-Bay this morning.

Mr. Phil Morcher, of Tiffin, is visiting Toledo friends.

Miss Jennie Friedman has returned from New York.

City Solicitor Read returned home yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Doria Tracy 2d, is the guest of Mr. Willis Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Rathbun Fuller have left for a tour in Europe.

The Misses Hughs will entertain the Misses Mason, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle and Miss Doolittle went to Detroit to-day.

Mrs. Scharffer, of Union street, and family have gone to Cleveland.

Miss Rose Larvey, of West Bay City, is visiting her sisters in Toledo.

Mrs. H. W. Arndt, who has been visiting in Chicago, has returned home.

Mr. Edward Quigley returns to-night after a trip through Williams county.

Mrs. W. O. Field and son will return from Omaha the middle of this month.

Mrs. Henry Vogel has returned from Miami, O., after a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Newman spent several days at Middle Bass this week.

Miss Mattie Struble has gone to New York to visit her sister, who is quite ill.

Miss Anna Zahnle and Mrs. Weick are in Fremont and will return home Monday.

Mrs. A. E. Taylor, of Maplewood avenue, and daughter went to Detroit to-day.

Miss Anna Belle Neiss has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Bellevue.

Mr. Bob Allen, of Cleveland, will spend a week in the city with friends and relatives.

Mrs. David Robison and Mrs. Lake leave the first of the week for Lake Mirror.

Mr. Bert Doremus and Miss Cora Mutchler will spend Sunday in Hillsdale, Mich.

Gernie Harring is very sick at the home of his sister, Mrs. Royal High, Newberry street.

Mr. Gordon Dickinson will take a trip to Fremont to-morrow afternoon on his wheel.

Willie Lyons, who has been at Guard Island for the past few days, has returned home.

Mr. John G. Shaler, of Findlay, is in the city the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Harvey Redick.

Messrs. Oberbier ad Studer have returned from Vienna, where they had a pleasant visit.

Miss Kate Duffie leaves Monday for a visit to Chicago, Minneapolis and other western points.

Lasalle & Koch's employes chartered the Wilson for this afternoon, and went to Cedar Point.

Mr. Charles Stolberg leaves to-night for Mackinac, where his wife has been for some time past.

Messrs Tom Tracy, Will and Frank Schroeder spent a few days at Put-in-Bay this week.

Mrs. S. G. Van Buren and daughters, Sarah and Mrs. Mattom, left this morning for Denver, Col.

Mrs. Jones, of the Woman's Exchange, and Miss Odell, of the Louvre, spent yesterday in Detroit.

Miss Addie Siegler has returned to her home in Michigan after a pleasant visit with Toledo friends.

Mrs. E. G. Medford and little Willie, of Vermont avenue, are visiting friends in Bowling Green, Ohio.

Miss Electa Gifford is expected to arrive from Chicago to-night for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. Cornell, of Findlay, passed through the city and called on friends, en route for a trip up the lakes.

Mrs. Dr. E. P. Scottswood, of Terra Haute, Ind., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. H. M. Bacon.

Mrs. Will Stackhouse and Mrs. August Leibius, jr., and Walter Woolly spent Wednesday at Put-in-Bay.

Dr. L. L. Barber arrived home last night from the American dental convention, held at Niagara Falls.

Mr. C. A. Wilson, chief engineer of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, is spending a few days at Middle Bass.

The Misses Bell and Kate Martin, of Springfield, O., are the guests of Miss Minnie Smith, of lower Summit street.

Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood is in the city for a few days, the guest of her cousins, Miss Belle and Miss Jennie Brownlee.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Davis and Mrs. E. B. King, of Mansfield, O., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris have returned home.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Wachenheimer and Mr. Charles Hague will occur early in September. New York will be their future home.

General P. H. Dowling has returned from Mackinac much improved in health.

Miss Edna Wallace, of Detroit, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Sarah Harris, of Zanesville, O., the mother of Mr. W. H. Harris, and Mrs. H. S. King, the mother of Mrs. Harris, are the guests of their son and daughter.

Mrs. Walter Beeley gave a delightful dinner party last evening. Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ed Frisbie, Miss Helen Becker, Mr. John Beeley, Mr. Ed. Crumbaugh and Miss Emma Beeley, of Cleveland.

Miss Helen Tobey entertained a company of young friends yesterday afternoon in honor of her ninth anniversary. A trip was made to Perrysburg in the afternoon, and in the evening all attended the regular dance at the asylum. Many presents were received by the young lady.

Miss Rose Clouse has been spending the week in Fostoria. Thursday evening this talented artist gave an organ recital at the First Presbyterian church, a large and appreciative audience being present. Miss Clouse will spend the remainder of this month in Cleveland and at Mackinac, resuming lessons at her studio September 1.

Mrs. Germane, mother of P. T. Germane, was in the terrible railway accident on the Lake Shore, at Harbor Creek, Pa., last night. This morning, before Mr. Germane had seen the account of the collision, or knew anything about it, came the assuring dispatch, "Unhurt and going on, all right.—Mother." Mrs. Germane's home is in Oriskany Falls. She stopped over for one day, on their return from Madison, Wis., where Mr. Germane accompanied her for a visit.

JOHN L. OUTJOKED.

How Slugger Sullivan Bought a Drink in a Bank.

The Vanderbilts practically own the Grand Central railway station in New York city; they absolutely own a big bank and safe deposit building right across the street; and only a stone's throw distant is the Vanderbilt hotel, a locally noted resort of sporting men. The bank and safe deposit building is the headquarters of the young Vanderbilts and the moneyed men connected with them in big financial operations, and both Cornelius and William K. may be seen there daily when in town, lounging in the office of ex-Postmaster-General James, now president of their bank, and talking railway matters with their immediate friends and followers.

Over at the Vanderbilt hotel, a party of prize fighters and their admirers may always be found. It is there that John L. Sullivan establishes himself when in town on a spree. John's last carouse was just before he went into training for his forthcoming prize fight with Corbett. While staggering drunk, one day, he strode into the bank, squared himself at the cashier's counter and ordered a drink. It isn't likely that he was mistaken. He was bent on rough mischief, and voiced his demand for whisky in a tone that conveyed a menace.

Seward Webb, the Vanderbilt son-in-law and president of the Wagner car company, happened to be in the bank. It also chanced that he knew of a flask of whisky being also on the premises. Mr. Webb quietly produced this bottle and a glass and set them before the slugger, who realized that he was outjoked, and thereupon he took a peaceable drink, laid down a dime and departed. The coin now dangles from the watch chain of Mr. Webb.

HERE'S A BIG KICK

Against the Holding of Dual Militia Berths,

Which Shuts Out Men Who do Not Stand In with the Powers That Be.

To the Editor: The Sixteenth regiment of infantry, O. N. G., has just completed its annual encampment at Fremont, Ohio, and the Second at Presque Isle. Being a little interested in the welfare of the militia it was the fortune of the writer to see both encampments, and to read the excellent reports made of them by the Bee.

Being the military season there comes up military thoughts, and a few of these are here written, that the many readers of your paper may know something of the political methods employed by which the National Guard is made to suffer and good men are subjected to much annoyance and injustice through the altogether selfish and shameless management of those who have received appointment to office at the hands of Wm. McKinley, jr.

If the politicians would retain the holding of several offices by one man the National Guard would let them fight it out, but when it comes to the adjutant general and assistant adjutant general retaining command of their respective regiments, the Seventeenth and the Second would seem to have reached the limit. Yet such is the case and these men are not only doing this, but every thing points to the fact that they are using the full power of their multitude of offices to build up their own regiments to the exclusion of others.

Of course, they deny all this, but the people are more competent to judge when they are made acquainted with the facts, and for that purpose this is written.

Another thing, the rank of each officer is made by the date of his commission, and when this man Pocock was made adjutant general he was the senior colonel in the state and Howe was the next in rank. While they both claim to not be in command of their regiments, they refuse to issue an order for an election and thereby prevent others from being chosen.

One other instance will fully illustrate the matter. Under Gov. Campbell, Col. A. B. Coit was made assistant adjutant general, being at the same time colonel of the Fourteenth regiment. He served in both positions until the end of Campbell's term and then he held on to and, is to-day, commandant of the Fourteenth regiment.

Does anyone doubt that Mr. Howe will do the same thing at the end of his term as assistant adjutant general? Or that Pocock will hang on to all he can get?

It would seem that from very shame they would give up their one rank when honored with the other, but that they do not do so is a strong argument against them. It is also very plain that the Second and Seventeenth regiments can well afford to have such officers retain all the offices because it places them in a position to ask only to receive, and when the dear fellows get turned out of the job at Columbus they can again assume the rating held before they went there to the exclusion of much better men.

In this regard it would appear that our present governor has given over the command of the militia to this most able colonel-general, Pocock, or he would at once order an election to fill the vacancies which exist in fact by reason of the promotion of these most eminent military gentlemen.

But here again is the Ohio militia handicapped by having a governor with a political bumble-bee in his hat for more office, and instead of attending the encampments and wants of the troops he is supposed to command, he takes a political tramp to the far west to lay the ropes for something in the future.

Still another thing goes to show how well these many titled gentlemen look out for their own in the fact that new companies are being assigned to them so they may be full twelve companies, but no such effort is made for other regiments. For instance, one company of the Sixteenth is located at Fostoria, Seneca county, and now comes Assistant Gen. Col. Howe and has a new company at Tiffin, in the same county, assigned to his regiment, the Second. In other words he invades the immediate territory of the Sixteenth regiment to get additional strength to his own regiment.

How long the militia will stand such conduct is not known, but it will certainly not be longer than until the next election.

NEMO.

LAKE MARINE.

Rates and Cargoes—Passages Through the Straits and Rivers.

Sault Ste Marie, Aug. 6.—Up—Wallula, 115, 11 last night; Holland, Stephenson, Parana, 7 a. m.; John Owen, America, Gould, 9; Cadillac, Wade, 10:30.

Down—Hesper, 10 last night; Josephine, Parks, midnight; John Mitchell, Monul, 1 a. m.; Rhodes, 2; Columbia, Veronica, 3; Foster, 4; Tuttle, Queen City, Egyptian, Winslow, 6; Macy, Wilson, 7; Myles, Minneapolis, San Diego, 9; Hadley, 10. Wind northwest; light; clear.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Good demand continues for boats to take grain to Buffalo at 2 1-2c for wheat. The feeling is general that these rates will rule for some time. Among charters this morning to Buffalo were: Viking, wheat, Michigan, Rutter, oats at 1 7-8c; Buffalo, oats; Farwell and Hudson, corn.

Buffalo.

Buffalo, Aug. 6.—Coal freights quiet. Charters: McDonald, Saginaw, 40c; Monohansett, Lake Linden, 75c; Wells, Racine, 70c.

Duluth.

Duluth, Aug. 6.—Wheat is being taken to Kingston to-day at 3 cents. This is a quarter less than to Buffalo.

Through the Straits.

Mackinaw, Aug. 6.—Down—Tacoma, 3:20 a. m.; Friant and consorts, 4:30; Britannic, 5:20; Lyon, 5:50; Craig and consort, 7; Algonquin, 10:20; Harlem, 11:20.

Pt. Huron.

Pt. Huron, Aug. 6.—Down—Marquette, Kelly, Plankinton, 11 last night; Fitzgerald, 2 a. m.; Norman, 3; Parnell, 3:30; Starke, Bissel, 4; Andaste, Carpenter, Stewart, Majestic, 5; W. Waverly, Hayes, Tower, Luff, 7; Pontiac, 8:30; Japan, Flint, Swain, Helvetia, 9; Vail, Baltic, Peterson, McVittie, Minch, 9:40; Robert Packer, Rogers, Grantham, Moran, 10:30.

Up—James Pickands, Uranus, 10 last night; Langdon, 12:30 a. m.; Grecian, Cayuga, 1:40; Aberdeen, Barges, 2:40; Ford, Seguin, 3; Paris, 6:30; Boyce, McGregor, 7; Curtis, consort, Jessie, consort, 8:30; Salina, barges, Keystone, Martin, 9; St. Lawrence, 9:40; Gordon, Campbell, Roumania, Barlum, 9:30; Castalia, Nyanza, 9:40; Siberia, 10; Saginaw Valley, 11. Wind north, fresh.

At the Crossing.

Limekiln Crossing, Aug. 6.—Down—Iron King and consort, 11 last night; Hill, 2:30 a. m.; Moore, 5:20; Plankinton, 6:30; Westford and barges, 7:30; Clark and barges, 8:50; Fitzgerald, 9:30; Scott, Skylark, Jupiter, Parnell, 10:30.

Up—Siberia, 10:30 last night; Steven Hall and barges, 11:40; Wocoken, 12:30 a. m.; Wyoming, Small, 12:40; Vance, 12:50; Nyanza, 1:10; Oceanica, 1:50; Iron Age and consort, 2:50; Alcona and consort, Castalia, 3; Choctaw, 5:10; Alfred, Wright, 5:20; Adams, 7:10; Nyack, China, 7:30; Pope, 8:15; Christie Camden, 8:40; Aurora and consort, 9:30; Foster Chamberlin and barges, William Chrisholm, 9:40; Atlantic, 10; Havana and consort, 12:20.

BABIES OF TOLEDO.

How Many Will Escape the August Trouble.

A Physician Tells About His Tiny Patients' Health.

Boys and Girls Whose Lives Have Been Saved by Lactated Food.

Little, tender, smiling babies are plentiful in Toledo this year.

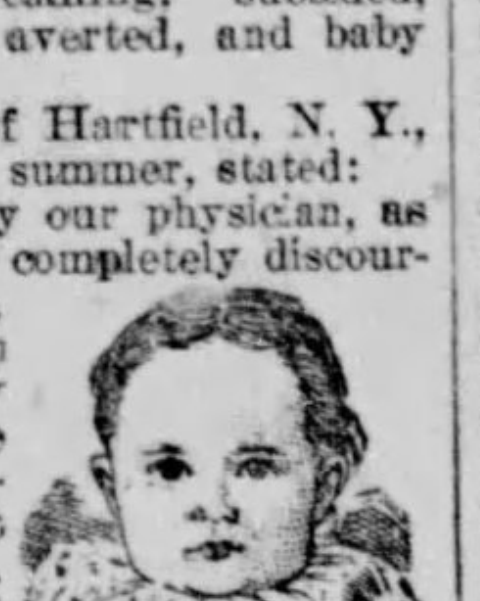
But their saddest days of all the year are at hand. August heat results in cholera infantum and a terrible increase of infant mortality.

It is a wise plan to prevent, rather than wait and then try to cure this dread disease. It can be done if the suggestions of Dr. Livezey, published in the Medical Summary, are followed. Says Dr. Livezey:

Jesse Spence.

"A baby born three months since was very small, lax of tissue, and had poor color. However, it seemed to thrive somewhat, for two months when its mother was subjected to a prolonged fright, after which baby began to droop, suffered with colic almost continually, and had indications of cholera infantum. Everything failed to give relief, when lactated food was substituted for mother's milk, and presto, a change was promptly effected. The colic, with everlasting screaming, subsided, cholera infantum was averted, and baby is now thriving."

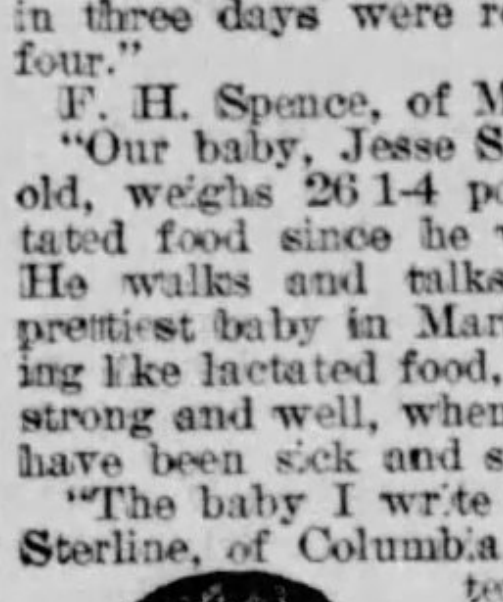
W. W. Parkhurst, of Hartfield, N. Y., in a letter written this summer, stated:



Miss Plummer.

"A week ago Sunday our physician, as well as ourselves, was completely discouraged about our baby, for we knew without immediate help his stay with us would be short. We tried several kinds of food, but they did him no good. On Monday we sent 20 miles for a package of lactated food, and with less than a day's use the result was wonderful. The passages, which had been from 15 to 20 every 24 hours, in three days were reduced to three and four."

F. H. Spence, of Marion, Kas., writes: "Our baby, Jesse S. Spence, 16 months old, weighs 26 1-4 pounds, has used lactated food since he was two weeks old. He walks and talks and is called 'the prettiest baby in Marion.' There is nothing like lactated food, for it kept our baby strong and well, when without it he would have been sick and suffering."

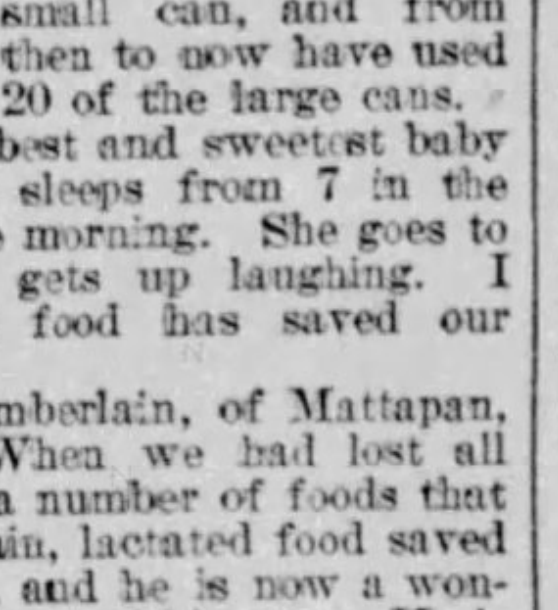


Grandma's Pet.

"The baby I write of," says Mrs. John Sterline, of Columbia, Pa., "is my daughter's, Mrs. J. M. Smith. When baby was thin and sickly, and we and our neighbors thought she could not live, our family physician, Dr. S. Armor, told us to use lactated food. We got a small can, and from then to now have used 20 of the large cans.

"She is now the best and sweetest baby in the land. She sleeps from 7 in the evening 'til 7 in the morning. She goes to bed laughing and gets up laughing. I feel that lactated food has saved our baby's life."

Mrs. W. A. Chamberlain, of Mattapan, Mass., writes: "When we had lost all hope, having tried a number of foods that baby could not retain, lactated food saved our little boy's life, and he is now a wonder to those who know of his case. He is strong and well, all due to the use of lactated food."



Likes the Food.

Mrs. William Plumer, Jr., of Epping, N. H., writes: "Before knowing of lactated food, I came very near having nervous prostration through loss of sleep and the care of a sick baby. She was near to death with cholera infantum when we got the box of lactated food. She improved right away, and has never been sick since, with the exception of a slight cold. She cut her teeth without any trouble, and is so large and healthy that people think she is much older than she is."

It is a well known fact that babies living upon lactated food go through the summer without cholera infantum. Statistics show that out of a thousand cases of cholera infantum, not more than one per cent. of the babies using lactated food have this disease. This food can be procured of any druggist and should be the diet of every little one during this dangerous season.

WANTS TO BE A MAN.

Times When a Woman Desires to Get Up and Run Things.

There are times in my life when I long to be a man that I may sail in and do better with my fists. It is such a thwarting, unsatisfactory thing to be a well-behaved and decorous woman when you long to be a son of thunder and take the trail! Last Sunday I was standing for shelter in the doorway of a Chicago depot. It was raining in that easy, delightful way that reminds one of impulsive people when they talk. There was no holding back, no reserve, no attempt to be non-committal and conservative. It rained a pint to every square inch, and an umbrella was of less use than a fork is in eating gravy.

Well, as I stood in the shelter of the doorway a very queer specimen of remotely rural life stepped into view. He had just got out of some train and was at a loss what to do in the big city. His clothes were blue and new and ill-fitting. His face was tanned and his smile was both deprecating and timid. He carried a little bundle and his trouser legs were rolled up over a pair of laced shoes. No sooner had he appeared upon the scene than a bevy of depot hangers-on bore down upon him. Some of them were cabbies and more of them were loafers.

They surrounded him as big blue-bottle flies get around a honey pot. They bent the head and talked low; they winked furtively and laughed at each other behind the poor boy's back. He took out a slip of paper from his pocket and showed it to them, and two of them, with a great show of friendliness, walked him away between them. I wanted to follow them up, but as usual didn't dare to! Oh, we are all cowards, the best of us. Of course it would never do to make ourselves conspicuous and create a sensation on the streets.

We are too terribly under bondage to conventional prejudice to be natural. What I ought to have done was to follow that boy and snatch him from the sharpers. Then I ought to have pounded the latter over the head with my umbrella stick, thereby teaching them a much-needed lesson. What I did was to stand under shelter and long for a lamp to rub, like Aladdin in the fairy tale, that I might wish myself into a man of muscle.

It is not a soothing thought as I sit here to-night to think that perhaps that boy has a mother to worry about him, and that without doubt his paltry possessions, to say nothing of his immortal soul, are in jeopardy, exposed to the wiles of a lot of Chicago toughs.—Chicago Herald.

I used Simmons Liver Regulator for indigestion, with immediate relief.—O. G. Sparks, Ex-Mayor, Macon, Ga.

JOURNALISTIC ITEM.

"I see that some newspaper men have formed a club and named it the Homeless Club. Does that mean that they have no home?"

"No," replied Robinson. It only means that they will be home less than ever."—Texas Siftings.

AT SARATOGA.

Boston Girl—Tell me, my friend, do you admire Hawthorne?

New York Girl—Oh, my, yes! I think it is great! When we were at Saratoga I used to drink two big glasses every morning before breakfast.—Texas Siftings.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The formation of the great sealskin combination known as the George C. Treadwell company, which by arrangement with the Victoria sealers may take from London dyers and finishers a trade which has been theirs exclusively, brings to mind the simple life of the man whose name is used in this title. About sixty years ago Mr. Treadwell, who was of a Connecticut family, invented the dye named after him, and which gave him a world-wide reputation; the formula was kept a profound secret in spite of the attempts of rivals to discover it by honest and dishonest means. Although he died in Albany a rich man, his life was simple to the point of sternness. His house was governed by old New England rules that seem to have been imported from Sparta. His one thought was his business; outside of that he took no interest in that seem to have been imported from of humanity. The conduct of the Hudson Bay company in closing certain posts was due to lower prices received for bear and bear skins. There seems to be no decline in the demand for sealskin.

Our managers of theaters might follow with advantage a custom of their Mexican brethren. In many theaters of Mexico the acts of a play are charged for separately. The spectator pays for the first act when he takes his seat. After the fall of the curtain a collector appears and asks payment for the second act. If the spectator is dissatisfied or devoid of curiosity he leaves the theater; if he wishes to follow the plot or is pleased with the antics of the low comedian he pays the second installment. The introduction of this custom would undoubtedly spur the playwright and the actor. The critic might then measure easily the merits of the performance by counting the audience after each act, but he would be obliged to remain until the close that he might "verify his suspicions."

Not in the Balkans, but beyond the Dardanelles, are the war clouds at present thickest. The courage and wisdom of three men have baffled Russia's aggressive designs in Europe. Those men are King Charles of Roumania, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and Mr. Stephen Stambuloff. Accordingly, finding not one but three lions in that path, the czar seeks another way toward Constantinople, and now approaches it from the east. Armenia is now his hunting ground. It has several advantages over the Balkans. It is more remote from European observation. It is in a more turbulent and unsettled state. And there is no strong leader there to resist the invader.

Already a Russian expedition has entered Armenia. Ostensibly it is a scientific expedition, its object being to make archaeological excavations at Anne, the ancient capital of the country. But Russia has sent out other "scientific" expeditions before this. Several of them have gone into Central Asia, and their science has been found to consist chiefly in scientific warfare and land grabbing. Prievalsy was a "scientific" explorer, and so was Alikhanoff. The nominal leader of the Armenian expedition is Prof. Marr, who fills the Armenian chair in the University of St. Petersburg. He is only twenty-seven years old. His father was an Englishman and his mother a Mingrelian, and he is said to speak fourteen languages.

When the cashier of the Rothschilds, at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, had decamped, and the firm promised a reward of not more than $250 for the capture of the culprit, there was a universal outcry over the meanness of the great bankers, who seemed to care so little about an act of embezzlement committed at their office as to consider 1,000 marks a sufficient remuneration for the capture of the thief. When Jaeger, the defaulting cashier, was captured most of the treasure he had stolen from the Rothschilds was still found upon and taken from him. The whole amount—about $25,000—the Rothschilds have now refused to take back, but have made it over to Mrs. Jaeger, the unfortunate wife of the faithless father of her children. The act proves that the Rothschilds know well enough when and where to show their generosity.

The fourth peace congress will meet this year at Berne, Switzerland. The peace league was consituted a quarter of a century ago. Its progress was slow, but at present it is said to count above two hundred clubs. In 1889 they considered themselves numerous and strong enough to have their first congress at Paris. Since then they have met every year—in 1890 at London, in 1891 at Rome, and will have this year their fourth congress at the capital of the Swiss confederacy. The purpose of the league is to oppose war by every means possible. Among the members are several representatives of the legislative assemblies of Europe, all of whom are pledged to labor for peace and oppose war measures in their parliaments. The Berne congress will discuss the question of appointing an international court of arbitration which would decide all international quarrels.

There were two weddings amid unusual surroundings in Colorado a few days ago. The second was an attempt to go one better on the first for novelty and romance and it would not be surprising if a third should occur soon to cap the climax. The first couple were married on the summit of Pike's Peak, the idea, maybe, being to get as near heaven as possible in the blissful event, and, perhaps, to display an ardor of love that the climate above the snow line could not chill. The second couple, George F. Schatz and Miss Emma Thompson, were married last week in the weird and beautiful bridal chamber of the Cave of the Winds at Manitou. The wedding party of the romantic pair, comprising the parson and a number of friends, was driven to Williams canyon, and climbed the rocky trail into the cave where the ceremony was performed.

THEATRICAL HOODOOS.

Many of the Evil Omens That Hove Over the Profession.

A person with cross or squint eyes is considered a hoodoo on the stage. Woe to the company which carries a man or woman with his or her optics in this condition! Disaster dire will surely overtake them. Likewise a lameness, a club foot or a deformed hand will give to the person so afflicted the dreaded title and make it almost impossible for him to "strut his hour upon the stage." To have a cross-eyed person look you squarely in the face is a sign of bad luck for thirty days. An antidote to the effect of the evil eye is to cross your first fingers on each hand, and then eject spittle three times through the notch thus formed. To turn on your heel three times and spit over your left shoulder will, it is thought, avert the evil.

To whistle in the theater during a rehearsal, is a sign that some one will die, or that you are "piping" a member of the company out of an engagement. There is nothing to counteract the evil of this.

There is not a player in the land to-day who will not think twice before signing with a company whose total number of actors will be just thirteen. It is considered by all that not only will the company fail, but one of the thirteen who start out will come back a corpse.

The number thirteen is the great dread of the profession. A street car, 'bus, hack or other vehicle numbered thirteen will get no patronage from a member of the profession; and as for sleeping in a hotel room with the ominous 13 on the door, heaven forefend! They won't do it. Ask why and they will only say they don't like to—that's all! Superstitious? Oh, no! Not a bit! but no No. 13 in their'n.

To rehearse a play on Sunday is a sure sign that play will not be a success for the manager ordering the rehearsal, and that salaries will be lost by all who so participate on the Lord's day. To twirl a chair at rehearsals is just as good as betting on a sure thing that a fight will disrupt the friendship of at least two members and perhaps cause loss to the management for that week.

The raising of an umbrella in the theater is also a bad omen for the business. Where is the man of fearless heart who will sing the music of "Macbeth" or "Meg Merrilies" other than at the rehearsal or production of those plays? Should he attempt it he will be "sat down upon" in great shape and very hard by the other members of the company. Of all bad omens the singing of that music is among the worst.—Chicago Herald.

A PROMPT MENIAL.

Lady (to servant)—Matilda, have you watered the flowers?

Matilda Snowball—Yes, mum. I done watered em more'n two weeks ago.—Texas Siftings.

Senator Washburn denies that he is a speculator or that he dabbles in grain. When a man dabbles in Chicago politics he doesn't need any other amusement.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo, O., postoffice, August 6, 1892. Parties calling for same will please ask for "advertised" letters:

Gents' List.

A—W. W. Allen, W. O. Adams.

B—Heinrich Buchner, Major C. Bennett, H. A. Butler, John Barton, John Barley, Jacob Bauman, Wm. Buldock, M. Burk, C. M. Browne, Bill Burton, Benjamin Bortz.

C—Wm. Carlan, W. E. Coover (2), J. F. Coleman, James B. Cassidy, P. H. Chadwick.

D—George Dougherty, A. A. Dumoresy, Chas. Dehn, James G. Davidson, Harry Dans, J. V. Davison, Dan Roscoe Daily, O. M. Davis, Rich. Dodge, W. W. Dean, W. M. Davis, Walter Dill.

E—R. F. Elliott, Dr. J. A. Estill, Harry Evans.

F—George Fox, N. O. Field, Leroy Fonner, I. J. Fallon, Frederick Faser, A. W. Fease, F. P. Foulkes.

G—E. C. Gee, Harry Graham, Jas. Green, Michael Goldstein, Philip Grossman.

H—D. C. Hollinsworth, Chas. Herr, Ed W. Hall, S. Hill, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Hiror, J. Herold, John Huber, James Harris, John Hamley, George Hagaman, E. H. Harbeck, G. D. Holbrook.

J—H. Jacobsohn, B. J. Johnson.

K—Dexter Kiff, H. King, J. W. Kisinger, R. J. Kruth, Theodore Knopp, Charley Kenney.

L—Andrew Lorley, Albert Lander, G. A. Lumpkin, H. Larkin, J. Layman, J. W. Lamberton, T. W. Lewis, J. Levi, Louis F. Lavergne, Patrick Louis.

M—Maurice Martin, John Mathes, Hermon R. Munn, Capt. Henry Milligan, Frank McCune, Edward Miller, D. Moir, C. W. Munger, A. T. Moffitt, August Mayer.

N—John Northcut, Oscar C. Newton.

O—Joe Oliver.

P—Sy Peterson, Samuel Perry, O. P. Purdy, Charles Pooley, Paul Pomrenke.

R—Will C. Rymers, George Robison, Joseph Reed, Peter Rees, T. C. Russell, Turner Reiff, Wm. Ryme.

S—Joseph Sisler, Seth Shrader, Max Schuster, August Speeh, A. Sunley, Carl Sitzelberger, Chas. Serl, C. W. Smith, Joseph Snavely, J. C. Schroder, John Speaker, J. N. Steel, John J. Snyder, John Sanders, Henry Smith, H. G. Sears, Henry A. Steward, H. T. Smith, Henry E. Shallop, Harry E. Slough, K. Smakowsky, P. H. Skeffington, Robt. Schelenz, Rev. W. H. Stifler, D. J. Swartz, Wm. D. Sheehan, Gibson Southard, Gottfried Stager, Geo. W. Shoub, George Stray, W. S. Scott, George Spear, Frank Stoll, Frank Stern, Frank W. Spratt, F. C. Scheck, Frederick Sittley, E. Schumacher, Dan Searls.

T—T. W. Tomes, L. S. Trunk.

U—Geo. Urnberg.

V—Franzes Vincenzo, M. L. Voso.

W—Mobe Wright, James R. Walker, James F. Walsh, Henry M. Waite, H. F. Webber, Henry Wilkensmeyer, Albert Waugh, Albert Wentz.

Y—Wm. Young, J. P. Young.

Ladies' List.

B—Mrs. Ella Birch, Mrs. Chas. Brown.

C—Mary E. Colins, Mary Coners, Miss Minnie Crowe, Louise Clauss, Mrs. Mary Cartwell, Lizzie Cole, Mrs. Dr. J. L. Ciley, Flo. Clifford.

D—Miss Lou Dukes.

E—Mrs. Jessy Erskin, Miss Ada Everett, Mrs. H. M. Evens.

F—Miss Feitz, Miss Allie Fisher.

G—Mrs. H. H. Gibson, Miss Therese Grawe.

H—Miss Mary Holmes, Miss Mabel Holden, Lydia Hoge, Lillian Hildebrande, Mrs. Capt. F. B. Hamilton, Mrs. E. P. Hollowell, Mrs. Mag. Hoepfel.

J—Kitty Carl Jones.

K—Miss Amanda Koons, Miss Hellen Kelley, Mrs. Julian Kell, Miss Maggie King.

L—Miss Ada V. Long, Mrs. Chas. Leece, Miss Julia Lorenzen, Mrs. Hannah Levy, Lottie Lee, Mrs. Mary Long.

M—Miss Dot McKiney, Minnie Muir, Emily Miles, Miss Mame Mahon, Mrs. Jennie Melchoir, Frances Maxwell, Ida Merry, Mrs. J. C. Miller, Miss May Miller, Lucy Miles, Louisa M. Moules.

N—Mary Nagy, Miss Clara M. Norton.

O—Mrs. Tommy O'Reilly.

P—Mrs. J. J. Pierson.

R—Miss Nettie Rudd, Miss Nora Renchler, Mrs. Mattie Rydman, Mrs. May Royce, Hattie Rainwater, Miss Flo Rod, Mrs. Fannie Rosenfeld, Etta L. Reno.

S—N. G. Smith, Miss Anna Schraeder, Miss Minnie Smith, Miss Melia Stager, Sarah E. Smith, Mrs. Cath. Straner, Mrs. E. Shepard, Gertrude Stewart, Gertie Stelzer, Henrietta Schmidt, Mrs. Ida Sloan (2), Ida Schulte, Mrs. Julia Smith.

T—Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Toez.

W—Minnie E. Wilcox, Miss Ima White, Bessie Ward, Mary Willard, Mrs. B. Weller.

Z—Dot Zimmerman.

Miscellaneous.

F—Fidelity Inf. Bureau.

G—Globe W. M. Co.

M—Must. Foss & Co., C. I. Morey & Co.

S—Section Foreman, Spencer, Moore & Co.

T—Tonliff, Ely & Co.

W—Weisell'S B. B. Club, 66 Law building.

CUMULATIVE PRAISE.

In the month of March, 1815, the Paris Moniteur announced the unexpected return of the Emperor Napoleon from Elba. The first announcement of the Moniteur was far from polite, but as the little Corsican approached Paris a gradual change took place in its tone:

"The cannibal has left his den."

"The Corsican wolf has landed in the Bay of San Juan."

"The tiger has arrived at Gay."

"The wretch spent the night at Grenoble."

"The tyrant has arrived at Lyons."

"The usurper has been seen within fifty miles of Paris."

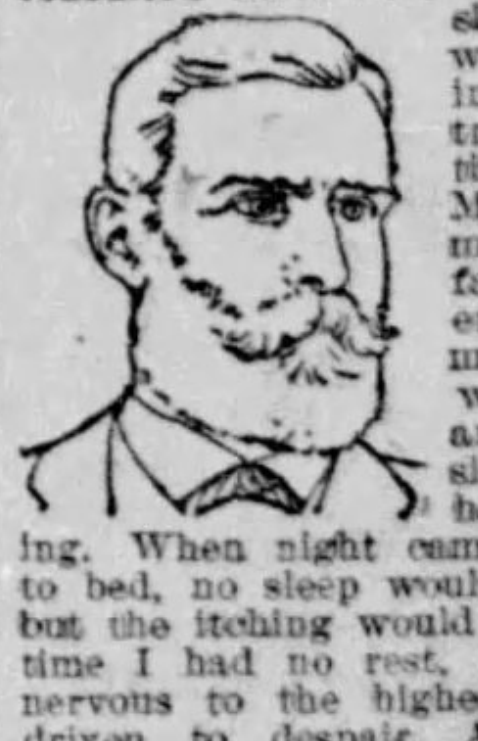
"Bonaparte is advancing with great rapidity, but he will not put his foot inside the walls of Paris."

"To-morrow Napoleon will be at our gates."

"The emperor has arrived at Fontaingates."

"His imperial majesty, Napoleon, entered Paris yesterday surrounded by his loyal subjects."—Texas Siftings.

AGONIZING ECZEMA.
Awful Suffering. Driven Almost Insane by Doctors. Tried Cuticura. Relief Immediate. Entirely Cured in 4 Months.



I suffered with the dreadful eczema for over six months, during which time I had consulted three doctors, and this tormenting skin disease had grown worse and worse on me in spite of all medical treatment. My condition was unbearable. My legs were swollen, my arms were raw, my face and neck full of eruption, which made me scratch until my whiskers were soaked and pasted with the sickly fluid. I could hardly bear my clothing. When night came I was afraid to go to bed, no sleep would come to relieve me, but the itching would increase. During day time I had no rest, I was all broken up, nervous to the highest degree, and nearly driven to despair. At that time I read about the CUTICURA REMEDIES, intended to try them, and dropped the doctors. After applying CUTICURA I had the first night's rest for several weeks. Using the CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, with proper judgment, my condition improved slowly but surely day by day, until after three to four months' use of them I was cured. Our minister, Rev. J. G. Perrault, in Mandan, knows me and knows how I suffered. Any one may write to him and he will certify to the truth of this testimonial.
E. C. STEINBRUECK,
Mandan, North Dakota.

Cuticura Resolvent
The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, while CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, clear the skin of every trace of disease.
Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.
"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.
PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.
HOW MY BACK ACHES!
Back Ache, Kidney Pains and weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains and Pain relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

TOLEDO REAL ESTATE.

Interesting Paper by George E. Pomeroy.

Cushing Gives a Picnic to His Friends.

Movements Large and Small, Showing the Faith Money Men Have in Toledo Property.

Toledo real estate moved quite lively during the week just closing.

The temperature dropped a peg or two, and made life worth living for a week at least. The business has been livelier this week than any time since hot weather set in.

Real estate dealers depend upon the condition of the weather to succeed in their business as a farmer does in his.

If the weather is cold and everything frozen up he is wise who stays in his office by the fire. All property has a dreary aspect in winter. On the other hand, if the weather be extremely hot, it would be more appropriate to take a prospective customer to some shady nook and feed him on lemonade and ices. Take him any place but out in the boiling sun, dust and stifling heat. His vision will become distorted and unnatural, and no doubt he will swear that what you point out to him as a velvety lawn is a vulgar weed patch. Mid-summer and dead of winter are the proper seasons to show real estate from maps, or not at all.

Building continues at the same old rate, and architects and builders have more than they can do.

Cushing Again.

H. H. Cushing is always coming to the front with something new to keep his name and business before the public.

This time it is a free excursion on the Wellington R. Burt up the river to Marengo Park. The excursion is advertised to leave the Jefferson street dock at 5 and 8 o'clock Monday, August 8. He invites all who desire to attend to call at his office and get tickets. There will be fire-works in the evening, and a general all-around good time.

Real Estate Boards.

The following paper, written by George E. Pomeroy, of this city, was read before the annual meeting of the National Real Estate association, held at Nashville, February 17, 18 and 19, 1892:

Local Real Estate Boards.

This paper will give you no conclusive opinion of the practical utility of local real estate boards.

It can only give you somewhat of the experiences I have had in trying to make a board valuable to real estate men in our city, and what I have observed in the workings of other boards.

I have not been able to satisfy myself that a board could hold daily sessions, and have a full average attendance, if the business is confined to offering property at these sessions.

In a city where it is the custom to buy at auction, a local board can be made a success, but the main and prominent success will be on the public sales held at the board room.

To bring about such a condition it would be highly advantageous for the board to own its building, thereby placing itself in the community as an organization of responsibility; and holding such a position, the step to acquire the authorization of sheriff and commissioner's sales within its precincts would be a matter comparatively easy to bring about.

This property should be owned by the board, built on bonds and stock; but the management of the board should not be in the hands of the property stockholders alone. The reason for this is obvious. If you require every member to own a share of stock, sooner or later you will find that the shares have settled into the hands of the capitalists of the board, and a feeling at once arises between the two factions that impairs or destroys the efficiency of the organization.

If you keep the management of the board and that of the property separate, then the property question excites no jealousies; for it is the weaker member, financially speaking, whom you desire to control by the rules of the board.

One feature of a board I have seen made a success, and that is to have the secretary issue each afternoon, before business closes, a circular showing what properties or loans or rents have been offered, and by whom, and furnish each member a copy.

The secretary cannot rely on the members to send these in; he must call on each office and get his circular up in attractive shape each day.

In this way, an owner, giving a member property to handle, places it in the office of every member, and his responsibility is to the agent who offers it. Other members of the board are so many sub-agents, and if they have parties for any offered piece they report to the agent offering. The by-laws govern the division of commission if a sale is effected, and any difference is provided for by arbitration.

A local board, therefore, can be safely started with the expense of an efficient secretary and a room in which to hold metings, which I believe should not be attempted daily, but say once or twice a week. That is a practical working nucleus of a board. The expense is light and the members will bear it.

On this foundation you can put the scheme of the building, and on the building you can add your auction business, which, if you have the business of the courts, you can supplement it with your own offers publicly.

If it were not for the immense dealing in futures, or what is better known as options, the great grain trade of the country would cut a comparatively small figure, and the exchange would be as quiet as a real estate board must necessarily be.

The daily circular I have referred to makes every member of the board available as accessible to your object in finding buyers. The owner is better served, as he has the agency of the whole board and settles with one member only. The rules, of course, would prevent any agent accepting property in the hands of other members.

If local boards were established in the leading cities, the matter of exchanging properties of one town for those of another would no doubt be greatly encouraged, as reliable information could be obtained and many of the objectionable features now attending the exchange of property would be removed.

From these points, I arrive at the following conclusion:

The daily circular issued by the secretary, and made up by him in his daily ronud is of sufficient value to agents and real estate operators to build a local board upon. The expense will not be an objection in any city, and from this you may proceed to gratify your higher ambition.

To acquire the confidence of the people, and therefore the court business, the local board should own its own building, which, in the hands of experienced real estate men, should be a source of income, enough to pay all board expenses over and above fixed charges and dividend on stock. In other words, it becomes an institution of the town, and ultimately all matters of public benefit, such as public improvements, tax for the same, etc., will be discussed there, and matters emanating from there will be received by the public as having the stamp and indorsement of integrity. There will be no trouble to acquire members, as the success of the board, coupled with its business success in owning its income producing building, will be a magnet that will draw as large a membership as can be desired.

G. E. POMEROY.

Toledo, February 12, 1892.

Transfers of the Week.

Catharine Cowan to Mary Cowan, lot 75, Kelley's addition to Auburndale, $1,200.

Charles T. Latcher to Mary Welever, lot 44, replat of part of Machen's addition, $1,600.

Margaret Buzzle to James Duncan, lot 13, Wheeler's addition, $1,400.

Eugene Fontaine to Jno. Dilber, lot 10, Frucher's sub-division of Mott's addition, $2,100.

Jesse Lawrence to Jno. Lawrence, mixed property, $1,600.

James McIntosh to Harry Weatherby, lot 94, Englewood, $2,000.

Harry E. King, trustee, to W. R. Woodford, mixed property, $10,000.

Elizabeth Crafts to Jno. Disher, part of lot 3, and all of sub-division 3, of lots 9 and 10, Osborn Place, $2,100.

Wm. Taylor to Geo. K. Detwiler, lot 8, North Scottwood addition, $800.

Peter Krantz to Richard Kind, lot 69, Homestead, $100.

H. G. Dawkins to H. M. Williams, lots in Starr avenue addition, $500.

Geo. Collins to Martha McDaniels, lot 89, Auburndale, $2,300.

Wm. Taylor to Sophia Welch, lot 52, Taylor's sub-division, $550.

Constantine Boshart to Winfield Fasty, lot 4, Boshart's sub-division, $275.

John B. Ketcham, 2d, to E. E. Koch, lot 14 and part of 15, block 6, Orchard's addition, $5,320.

James Foley to Henry A. Tobey, lot 45, Parkwood Place, $1,500.

Nickles Smith to Alice Tucker, lot 136, extension of Cherry Place addition, $1,700.

Anna Deitric to Henry Kier, lot 22, Hicks street addition, $500.

Charles Peet to Arthur Ferguson, lots in the city, $1,600.

Charles Peet to Arthur Ferguson, lot 1, Berkshire addition, $200.

Geo. Blake to Wm. Mitchell, lot 6, Bancroft street addition, $1,400.

Frank Russell to Anna Rendall, lot 63, Pomeroy's Lagrange street addition, $250.

Jno. Fisher to Mary Thompson, lot 104, Oakland, $1,600.

A. K. Detwiler to Fred Kocher, lots 33 and 34, Elm street addition, $700.

Christopher Puller to Daniel James, part of lot 413, Yondota division, $200.

H. H. Moderwell to Joham Schult, lot 1, Moderwell's addition, $400.

O. P. Bowman to Benj. Everett, lot 133 and part of lot 134, East Broadway addition, $500.

Martin Nappenbach to Anton Kubicki, lot 30, Dayton addition, $290.

L. C. Milton to Jacob Thompson, lot in Lynndale, $1,000.

Wm. B. Taylor to Anna Stressner, lot 1, Taylor's addition to Auburndale, $500.

Joseph Byers to Peter Byers, lot 34, block 15, Case's addition, $300.

Benj. Julien to C. M. Hayden, lot 10, replat block 82, North Toledo, $475.

T. H. Walbridge to Geo. Brock, lot 7, block 78, North Toledo, $475.

F. J. Lehman to Jno. Unger, part of lot 82, Woodruff's addition, $1,200.

C. S. Ashley to Catharine Howard, subdivision 8, of lot 845, Port Lawrence division, $575.

Annette Lord to Fannie Freidman, subdivision 11, of lot 803, Port Lawrence division, $750.

Jno. B. Ketcham, 2d, to City of Toledo, land in Washington township, $100,000.

Jasper P. Collins to City of Toledo, same, $25,100.

Elizabeth Secor to City of Toledo, land in the city, $15,000.

Sophie Yetta to Ernstina Peck, part of lot 11, Whittlesey's addition, $850.

Edmund Clark to Horace Sprague, part of lot 10, Wright & Stebbin's addition, $625.

Geo. Meyers to Louis Hemple, lot 24, Meyers' sub-division, $275.

Jas. Woodruff to Louis Hemple, part of lots 39, 40 and 41, Woodruff & Anderson's addition, $5,000.

Herman Deiball to Thos. Carney, lot 68, Indiana avenue addition, $1,000.

F. A. Waite to Thos. Carney, lot 70, Indiana avenue addition, $500.

F. B. Dodge to Henry Freeman, lot 185, Ironville, $300.

I. B. Hiett to Anasa Atkinson, lot 14, East Broadway addition, $225.

Alois Koenig to Joe Koenig, lot 212, Kelsey's addition, $450.

Mary Hughes to I. B. Hiett, lot 161, McLean's Glassboro, $400.

John B. Ketcham, 2d, to Jno. J. Bacon, lot 12, B. T. Scott's second addition, $5,500.

H. A. Tobey to Isabel M. Barber, lot 45, Parkwood Place, $1750.

Jas. Foley to Isabella Barber, lot 44, Parkwood Place, $1,750.

Mary West to M. A. Scott, part of lot 549, Port Lawrence division, $2,800.

Mary Posenhaus to Sarah Betts, part of lot 454, Port Lawrence, $3,400.

W. A. Barkdull to Ford Bedford, part replat, Collingwood Place, $1,100.

Jno. A. Waite to Lillian C. Spitzer, lot 53, Scottwood, $18,000.

FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DINNER BY CANDLE LIGHT.

Why It Was That Mrs. De Courcy Robinson's Boarders Were Deprived of Gas.

When the boarders assembled for dinner at Mrs. De Courcy Robinson's semi-fashionable caravansary they were surprised to find the table lighted only with half a dozen tallow candles, says the Washington Star.

"Gas meter busted?" said Mr. Smith, who works in the treasury department, inquiringly.

Mrs. De Courcy Robinson made no reply.

"Moonlight to-night?" queried Mr. Jones of the census office.

Mrs. De Courcy Robinson made no response.

"The grub is out of sight," said Mr. Brown, who labors at the patent office, with his usual coarse jocularity.

Mrs. De Courcy Robinson withheld her customary repartee.

"Is this dinner or a torchlight procession?" asked Mr. Billings of the post-office department.

Mrs. De Courcy Robinson looked stern, but said nothing.

"Tallow candles are good to eat; we can fill up on them," observed Mr. Galloway Green, who had so frequently excited the landlady's displeasure by his insatiable appetite.

It was an impudent speech. Mrs. De Courcy Robinson turned a cold eye upon him which pierced him clear through his moral vitals, causing his hair to curl in spite of himself.

"Mr. Galloway Green," said she with a frigid and dangerous deliberation, "do you wish me to inform these other gentlemen why it is that the table is illuminated this evening with tallow candles instead of gas light?"

"Certainly, ma'am," replied Mr. Green, with a pretended recklessness which he was very far from feeling.

"Then I will tell the gentlemen," she went on in hollow tones, "that the reason why I cannot afford gas and have been obliged to substitute candles is simply that Mr. Galloway Green has not paid me one cent for board in the last six weeks. Furthermore I will add that until he pays up we shall continue to use candles instead of gas; and permit me finally to say that for persons who do not settle for what they eat, tallow candles are, in my opinion, rather too luxurious a diet. However, Mr. Green is welcome to consume the candle ends if he chooses after they have burned out."

The meal at the table of Mrs. De Courcy Robinson was finished in silence that evening; but it is a pleasure to record the fact that Mr. Galloway Green paid up yesterday morning, doubtless prompted in large measure by the concerted requests of his fellow-boarders.

OYSTERS FOND OF BEER.

An interesting experiment was made the other day by a Washington physician to determine the relative effect of whisky and beer upon the digestion of food in the human stomach. As oysters are regarded as self digesting food, two fine specimens were selected, one being placed in a glass full of beer and the other in a similar vessel about half full of whisky. The oysters were allowed to remain in their respective receptacles over night. In the morning they were examined by the physician, who found that the bivalve which had been placed in the beer had dissolved, with the exception of the tough and indigestible heart, while the oyster in the whisky had shrunk to half its natural size and was almost as tough as sole leather, no dissolution whatever having taken place.

LIGHT-HAIRED FOLKS.

People of sanguine temperaments, with light hair and ruddy complexions, almost invariably succeed in business, claims a physiognomy authority. The reason is found in the fact that they are hard to discourage, and even under circumstances of adversity rarely become gloomy or morose. They are ideal workers, for no matter how unpropitious things may be their natural buoyancy keeps them superior to the despondency induced by reverses of fortune and so inspires that hope which is so important an element of success.

BEAUTIFUL BAY VIEW.

The Petoskey University Annex in Full Blast.

James Lane Allen's Advice to Story Writers.

It would be hard to find a lovelier spot than the resorts that surround Little Traverse Bay, which opens into northeast Lake Michigan. The most exhilarating woods-and-water atmosphere that seems of itself to possess curative powers, as indeed and emphatically it does, if asthma, hay fever and kindred diseases are the affliction. It is a tonic for the whole system "on general principles." The best place in America to get good sleep and a good appetite and this is what builds up the over-worn human frame. Besides, every landscape and waterscape is worthy an artist's brush.

I am not going to give you the extensive programs of the summer university courses, they are published in all the papers. Suffice it to say, Bay View is crowding hard on Chautauquan popularity. We have had Dr. Behrends to preach to us and later, Rev. Dixon to lecture on "City Governments," and a splendid talk it was. Monday, James Lane Allen, the popular writer, gave the assembly some "Hints on Magazine Writing." They are so to the point, and appear to me to answer so many questions that are frequently asked, I quote some of the chief paragraphs from the excellent report in the Daily Resorter:

Hints to Magazine Writers.

First, as to the preparation of the manuscript. It should be writen on one side only and be either type-written or legibly written. There should be a margin, for notes by the editor. T. B. Aldrich of the "Atlantic" would not read a manuscript that did not have a margin. Do not roll the manuscript, it is much better to fold it or enclose it in pasteboard. Do not write a letter to the editor. The editor has no use for it and if anything it proves you are a novice. Put your name and address in left-hand corner of first page. That is all that is necessary. Don't criticise your own story. Editor doesn't want your criticism. Ask no favors. They will not be granted. Your manuscript will usually be returned in from one to four weeks. Mr. Allen once waited six months on the Century before he received notification of the acceptance of his story, while Harper's Magazine received his story one Saturday and sent him his check Monday morning. This, however, is quite unusual and only possible when they are familiar with your work.

Editors are as desirous of using your manuscript as you are to have it used.

They are always ready for first-class work and for matter adapted to their uses.

A writer gets one of four answers: first, you get it back—rejected as of no account; second, the manuscript is declined, but there is a letter from the editor stating why; third, it is returned with suggestions as to what might improve it and make it acceptable; fourth, it is accepted and you receive a check.

Mr. Allen then took up the reasons why the stories are declined. In the first place, they may be good enough, but out of fashion—behind the times. Negro dialect stories were in great demand two or three years ago, but now they are entirely out of style. Second, the story may not be suited to a certain magazine. You must keep abreast of the whole movement of magazine writing, and not only that but you must study the particular magazine you wish to write for. What is adapted for Harper's may not suit the Century and vice versa. Third, the story may not be good enough, either the material being at fault or the writing crude. As to material, you should take American subjects. There is at present a craze for American short stories. Yet Henry James treats of American subjects upon a European background. Miss Woolson uses Italian background, but in any case take an American subject in some particular place. We have a state literature. There is a literature of Louisiana, of Virginia, of Kentucky, of California. The successful writers working in some definite locality. His story must be rooted somewhere.

The old mission church at Harbor Springs is the most significant thing in this neighborhood around which to group a story.

As to what material we shall take, let it be something important and significant. It must be universal and yet particular or peculiar. It must appeal to that which is universal in human nature and yet have a local coloring to give it freshness and originality. Then you must try to make the thing beautiful. Seek for beauty everywhere, in everything; moral beauty, intellectual beauty, physical beauty.

In the second place it may not be well enough written. The only teacher of the secret of art, is art itself. Study the best and most artistic short stories. There is no other method of acquiring the principles of true art. And then you must practice, practice continually. And when you have your material and your art, you must apply them to human life. You must know just exactly what you want to write. You must know your characters. The great interest in modern fiction is in character. The basis of the highest literature is characterization. Can you judge people quickly and accurately? Study character always and everywhere. It is astonishing what power of analyzing character one will acquire after practice. It becomes almost supernatural instinct. Then, in conclusion, how do you feel toward your subject and back of that ask yourself whether literature is the best way by which you can do your duty to life. Your stories must have something that helps and inspires. Without that you would better not write.

M. M.

A LEGAL QUIBBLE.

How a Husband and Wife Defeated Each Other's Good Intentions.

A very curious case, in which a husband executed a will which had been prepared for his wife, and the wife executed a will which had been prepared for her husband, has recently been decided by the general term of the supreme court of this state in the Fourth judicial department (Syracuse). John and Jane Nelson, being husband and wife, wanted to make wills each in favor of the other, and employed William Cowle to prepare the instrument, which he did in due form. The wills were read and placed upon the table for signature. Each then signed one of the wills, made the requisite declaration as to the character of the instrument, and asked the subscribing witnesses to sign. After execution the wills were sealed up in an envelope, which was not opened until after the husband's death, when it was discovered for the first time that each had by mistake signed the will intended for the other. The wife brought a suit in the supreme court to correct her husband's mistake in signing the wrong will, by reforming the language of the will which he actually did execute so as to make it conform to that which he certainly intended to execute. Her complaint was dismissed at the special term, however, and the Appellate branch of the supreme court holds that the dismissal was right. Mr. Justice Martin, in the opinion of the general term, says in substance that there is no will to correct, because the husband did not make any will at all. The instrument that he executed was his wife's will, and of no more legal significance than if it had been a blank piece of paper. No precisely similar case is reported in this state, but there are English and Pennsylvania decisions in point adverse to the position of the wife.—Albany Argus.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

Texas editor (to his assistant)—How are you off for sensationl miscellany, Mr. Smith?

Mr. Smith—There is the article headed, "Is Wilkes Booth Still Alive?"

"But we have used that three times within a year to my certain knowledge. We must hold that off awhile now."

"How would this one do, 'Bacon the Author of Shakespeare.'"

"The paper across the street has printed that twice in the last month."

"Well, here's 'Theodosia Burr,' telling how she was made to walk the plank by the pirates. This has commenced to go the rounds again, and we haven't printed it for a whole year."

"All right, Smith, we musn't let any of them get ahead of us in enterprise."—Texas Siftings.

AN ACCOMMODATING BARBER.

Some of the rural towns in New England do not support a barber, and hair cutting is usually done by an accommodating neighbor. A writer for the Belfast Age, on an outing, recently fell in with one of these amateur barbers and humorously describes his accommodating ways:

"Soon I was perched astride of a molasses hogshead with a meal bag about my neck to protect it from the fall of hair. I might say the possibilities of a fall from the hogshead were great, as I squirmed about on it to have the light strike my head right so the gores would be even. He was no mean barber, for he scorned to receive any recompense. I wish all barbers were as charitable. After our cutting acquaintance I saw much of the barber. One time he was on the school house steps cutting a man's hair; again, I saw him hard at work on a man's head in the middle of his vegetable patch. The farmer was leaning against a bean pole with his hoe in hand, evidently making the most of his luxurious ease. Anywhere and everywhere he happened to catch his man the enterprising barber would work. I was on the shore one day watching a fisherman at his salmon nets. Shortly a small skiff went out from a neighboring cove. In it was the barber who rowed out to where the fisherman was and was soon cutting his hair."

BANANA AS FOOD.

One of the Most Wonderful of Earth's Products.

It May be Put to Many Uses—Beer, Bread, Sausages and Meal Are Among Its Possibilities

New York, Aug. 6.—An innocent barrel of banana meal was last week the cause of a curious complication between the Department of Agriculture at Washington, the Custom House in New York, the United States express company, and Mr. Francis J. Geis, of No. 790 East One Hundred and Fortieth street. The meal was sent by the government of the island of Jamaica as a present to the United States government, and as Mr. Geis had been instrumental in arousing the interest which has led up to the manufacture of such meal, the business of forwarding it to Washington after its arrival in New York was intrusted to him by the Jamaica authorities. He performed his work by giving the bill of lading to the United States express company, with instructions to forward the meal to Edwin Willetts, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

It did not go. The custom house officers here, knowing that there was a duty of 20 per cent. on banana meal, as a manufactured product, held it, and an order from the Treasury Department is now necessary before Uncle Sam can get the gift that was sent to him, without paying himself the duty he has imposed upon it.

The gift of a single barrel of banana meal from one government to another is one of curiously trifling pecuniary value, but it is one which may lead to results so vast and important that they are hardly to be estimated at present. The contents of this sample barrel are to be distributed in small sample packages to such planters in this country as shall signify their intention to embark in the business of manufacturing the meal.

The banana is one of the most valuable food products of the earth. No other vegetable compares with it in productiveness, as Humboldt pointed out, and none other is as rich in pure food constituents. Yet it is in one sense almost a neglected product. Bananas are eaten as fruit more and more every year, but until now hardly anything has been attempted in the way of making a staple meal from them, although banana meal was known as long ago as the time of the Montezumas.

It has been supposed that this meal could not be made in a manner to keep, but recent experiments have proved that it may be.

Several governments—notably those of England, Germany and the United States—have now become interested in the question and it is altogether likely that within a few months the manufacture of banana meal will be an established industry in various parts of the world.

Mr. Geis has shown that the ripe banana, put up in tin cans with condensed milk, makes an almost ideally perfect food that will keep as well as any other canned product; that the meal can be manufactured economically by simple processes from the raw or unripe fruit in such a way as to keep as well as wheat flour; that a sausage can be made of the partially ripe fruit which, when thoroughly dried, will keep in any climate, and, moreover, he has demonstrated that the meal, being a pure starch, can be utilized not only in the making of bread, but in the brewing of beer in a way to save and make fortunes.

It is also claimed that a really indelible ink and a superior article of vinegar can be produced from the juice contained in the banana peel. The fibre of the peel, it is said, can also be used in making cloth of great strength and remarkable beauty.

In the elaboration of his plans Mr. Geis has taken out a great number of patents in the United States and several other countries covering his methods of cultivating the banana plant and of manufacturing the meal. He has, after procuring the patents, given them to the government, so that the planters of the country may manufacture the meal free of any charges to him or any other patentee. His reason for doing this is to advance the manufacture of the meal as rapidly as possible. There is not, at present, he says, a single ton of the meal in the world, and it is needed by the millions of pounds by the brewers of the country, who are anxious to use it in making beer.

Bananas will grow wherever rice will grow, and the enormous possibilities now demonstrated have already attracted the attention of capitalists in this and other countries. Mr. M. W. Mallitz, of Graytown, Nicaragua, has just made a visit to Mr. Geis in the interests of a syndicate there, and engaged the services of one of the leading manufacturing firms of New York to construct machinery for a plant to be established there.

A syndicate of some of the heaviest capitalists in New York is also forming to push the business in the United States.

THE FALL OF ADAM AND EVE.

"Why did God forbid Adam and Eve to eat the forbidden fruit?" asked a Sunday school teacher of one of his class.

"For fear they might fall out of the tree and hurt themselves," replied Johnny Fizzletop, who had his arm in a sling.—Texas Siftings.

A LADY'S EXPERIENCE
After Her Husband
HAD SPENT ALL HE WAS WORTH.

GADSDEN, ALA., Dec. 21, 1890.

Dr. J. B. MARCHISI, Utica, N. Y.

Dear Sir: About one year ago I was near my grave with nervous debility, caused by Ulcer of the Womb. My husband spent all he was worth and all he could make for doctors' bills, and I continued to weaken until my physician told me I could not live sixty days, and that all the doctors in the State could not save my life. A friend persuaded me to try Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. I have taken three bottles and now am as stout as ever. Have gained from 93 to 163 pounds, and can do as much work as I could at sixteen.

Mrs. AMELIA H. BOX.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon and Cleansing Wash will cure any kind of female complaint no matter how severe or how long standing. It not only cures the disease but builds up the strength creating a natural appetite, giving color to the cheeks and the sparkle of health to the eye.

My remedies are for sale by all druggists.

I send to those who desire to test its merits, two bottles free, and thus prove it does do what I claim for it.

DR. J. B. MARCHISI, UTICA, N. Y.

DR. J. B MARCHISI, 35 Genesee St., UTICA, N. Y.

EVERY ONE WILL READ THIS!

Who wants to save money in furnishing any part of their home with

FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, STOVES, LAMPS, &c

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

CASH

We carry the largest and most complete stock in the West to select from, and we guarantee to give you price below any house in Toledo. Bargains in all departments.

CREDIT

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS!

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING COMPANY,

129-131 SUMMIT STREET.

BET. JEFFERSON AND MONROE. - - RETAIL SIDE.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.

It surpasses all other remedies in the wonderful power which it possesses of curing

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Colds, Congestions, Inflammations, Lumbago, Sciatica, Headache, Toothache, or any other Pain, a few applications act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

Thirty to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Seasickness, Palpitation of the Heart, Chills and Fever.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Price 50c per bottle. Sold by druggists.

This is ✻ For You!

We have received so many favors at the hands of the Toledo public that we would fain, in our humble way, return some of them.

Consequently on next Monday (Aug. 8th, 1892) we will give a

Grand Free Excursion!

—ON THE STEAMER—

WELLINGTON R. BURT!

—TO—

Marengo Park!

And most cordially invite all those who desire to attend to call at our

OFFICE for TICKETS

Which are good on the boat leaving Jefferson street dock at 5 and 8 o'clock.

Marengo Park

Is beautifully situated up the Maumee, and is under the able management of Mr. F. B. Harrison.

There is music on the boat by Tony Leon's band and at the Dancing Pavillion on the grounds by Tony Leon's orchestra.

We have arranged a grand display of Fireworks representing

A Night in Pekin!

Don't forget the date, Monday, August 8, 1892, on boat leaving at 5 and 8 p. m. All are invited! Call for tickets!

CUSHING'S

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

612 MADISON ST.

A Family Affair

Health for the Baby,
Pleasure for the Parents,
New Life for the Old Folks.

Hires' Root Beer

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE DRINK

is a family affair—a requisite of the home. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, strengthening, effervescent beverage.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine HIRES'.

I LIKE MY WIFE TO

Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

REAL ESTATE

If you want room on the wholesale side of Summit street, look at the building occupied by L. S. Baumgardner & Co., between Madison and Jefferson, (Possession Jan 1st, 1893) or at the office of H. S. Walbridge & Co., (Possession immediately.)

H. S. WALBRIDGE & CO.,

320 SUMMIT STREET.

ATTENTION!

We have a few good bargains in blocks of 4 or 5 lots. Easy terms.

We have lots on South street, Boyd street and Prouty avenue on which we will build to suit purchasers. Prices and terms right. Also, vacant lots in all parts of the city. Houses and stores to rent.

RUSSELL & THROOP,

309 Summit Street.

COOPER BROS.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE, TOLEDO, OHIO.

FOR SALE—$4,000—166 feet on East Broadway, corner Starr avenue, with 2-story dwelling; $1,200—New 2-story dwelling, 7 rooms, with lot 38x120, on White street, 2 doors from Starr avenue; $1,050—Nice 2-story house on Navarre avenue, 2 block from East Broadway, 6 rooms, with well, cistern and cellar; $1,100—New 2-story house, 913 Brown street, near Woodville, will trade equity for vacant lot; $850—Cottage on Navarre avenue, lot 35 feet front; $800—Cottage and barn on Fifth street, near Starr avenue; $1,800—Five acres on Dorr street, with house, a great bargain; 20 acres 4 miles from Swanton, with plank house and log barn, all improved, will trade for lot in city worth $600; 16 acres 4 miles out on Walbridge road, 2-story house, good barn, nice orchard, rich soil, all improved, will trade for larger farm or sell for $1,900; 4 cottages at Ironville for $850 each, small down payment, $10 per month.

House For Sale!

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Gordon street, near Miller street, $1,250.
Chestnut street, near Bronson avenue, $650.
Forrer street, near Hawley street, $900.
Lorle street, near Monroe street, $1,000.
Curtis street, near Western avenue, $900.
Platt street, near Nevada street, $900.
Elm street, near Central avenue, $700.
Yondota street, near Navarre ave., $900.
Page street, near Chestnut street, $1,200.
5 new cottages near Malleable Iron Works, $1,150 each.

Will sell you a lot and build house to suit you.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,

235 ST. CLAIR ST.

BOODY HOUSE BLOCK.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,

108 SUMMIT STREET.

FOR RENT—Ten room dwelling, No. 425 13th street, $20.

FOR RENT—Small cottage, No. 1423 Hoag street, $6.50.

FOR RENT—No. 1811 North 14th street, $13.

FOR RENT—Cottage No. 1823 Union street, $10.

FOR RENT—Barn, 14th and Empire, $4.

FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street, all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Forrer st., between Clark and Ewing streets, Nos. 715, 740.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Hoag street, between Washington and Door streets.

FOR SALE—Three Dwellings on the East Side, on Worthington street and on White street.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Knower street, between Maumee and Dix streets.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri st., on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street. Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heston ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent.

Heiskell's Ointment

Is a *positive* cure for all forms of

SKIN DISEASE.

We base this assertion on our observation of over thirty years, in which time a very large number and variety of *Skin Diseases* have been referred to us as cured, by the simple use of Heiskell's Ointment, without the aid of internal remedies. Many of these were cases of long duration, that had resisted the treatment of the most eminent medical talent in this and other countries. Heiskell's Ointment seems never to have failed in a single instance.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Price 50 Cents per box.

Send for "Hints for Kitchen and Sick Room," Free.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,

531 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

IMPROVED PROPERTY

—FOR SALE BY—

I. H. DETWILER & CO

$1,500—Two-story, 8-room frame dwelling, nearly new, with nicely shaded lot, on Hicks street, near Hawthorn.

$2,500—Beautiful new 9-room frame residence on Superior street, near Buckeye, No. 602.

$1,100—Cottage of 5 rooms, corner Page and Chestnut streets; good business corner (No. 591.)

$1,300—Cottage of 5 rooms on Bartlett street, near Wells, (No. 600.)

$2,500—Two-story frame residence, with good barn, city water, 40 feet fronting on Dorr street, near Collingwood avenue.

$1,200—Two story frame on Superior street, near Ash (No. 575 1-2.)

$5,000—Beautiful modern 2-story 10-room frame residence, bath room, city water, both gases, barn, good sewerage, all in first-class order, on Jefferson street, near 21st; rents for $35 per month.

$2,500—Very nice 2-story frame residence, with 40 foot lot fronting on Oakwood avenue, near Collingwood avenue; terms $500 cash, balance long time, 6 per cent.

$2,000—Six-room cottage in elegant condition, with 40 foot lot fronting on Cherry street, near Vermont avenue; terms $200 cash, balance $20 monthly.

$1,800—Very nice six-room cottage on Franklin avenue, corner Central avenue; terms $175 cash; balance $18 monthly.

$1,500—Two-story house of 8 rooms, nearly new, on Hicks street, near Hawthorn; terms $100 cash, balance $15 monthly (No. 530.)

$1,500—Six room cottage, very nice, on Cue street, between Cherry street and Collingwood avenue (No. 526.)

$3,700—Beautiful 9-room, 2-story, modern frame residence, new, and very nice, with 35 foot lot fronting on Oakwood avenue, near Shaw avenue (No. 622.)

$3,000—Frame house of 8 rooms on Monroe street, near Michigan, with lot 25x100 feet, (No. 624.)

$3,250—Large 2-story frame of 12 rooms, nearly new; has cellar, well, cistern, gas, good sewerage; an excellent place for renting rooms or keeping boarders, on Broadway, only 3 blocks from Union Depot; terms $350 cash, balance monthly (No. 554.)

"SOME BARGAINS IN VACANT PROPERTY."

Per front foot
$ 45 00—15th street, near Monroe.
$ 15 00—3rd street, East Toledo.
$150 00—Monroe street, between Ontario and Erie streets.
$ 45 00—Broadway, near Logan.
$110 00—Monroe, near Michigan, (with house renting for $14 per month, No. 624.)
$ 20 00—Illinois, between 15th and Division streets.
$ 65 00—Monroe, between 14th and 15th.
$ 57 00—80 feet, Lafayette, near St. Clair.
$190 00—St. Clair street, near People's Theater.
$ 19 00—Bancroft, near Detroit avenue.
$ 35 00—Collingwood, near Dorr.
$ 28 00—Oakwood avenue, near Shaw ave.
$ 20 00—Bartlett, near Lawrence avenue.
$ 28 00—Dorr, near Division.
$ 27 00—Franklin avenue, near Bancroft.
$125—Erie, near Monroe (38 feet.)
$ 23 00—Ash, near Erie.

Vacant lots in Detwiler's sub-division of Hicks farm, $200 and upwards. Money advanced to assist in building. Come and see us day or evening.

I. H. DETWILER & CO

224 St. Clair St.

(Next to Postoffice.)

FOR SALE

Having sold all of the residences which we erected on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. Addition, and having commenced the erection of others, with modern conveniences, nine (9) rooms and bath room, with large attics and cellars, brick all laid in cement under entire houses, both gases, city water, sewers, stone sidewalks, with all improvements paid for, we would be pleased to have those looking for a house of moderate cost, with modern conveniences, to come and see the class of material and workmanship of the houses we are building.

25 Nice Residence Lots in the addition at $1,000 each.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,

3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Broadway; three houses on Lafayette street; house on Michigan street; house on Tenth street; two houses on Illinois street; house and lot on Oakwood avenue; house and lot on Bartlett street; vacant lot on Maplewood, and some fine suburban property.

All above property for sale cheap and on easy terms.

GAVITT & HENAHAN,

NO. 1, LENK BLOCK,

CORNER MONROE AND SUMMIT STS.

.. THE NEW ..

JEWEL PLACE

IS NOW IN SHAPE
... FOR HOMES. ...

ON Detroit Avenue, Central Avenue, Glenwood Avenue, and Maplewood Avenue,

Lots for sale at $8.50, $10.00 $12.00, $13.33 and $15.00 per foot.

Good Lots, broad streets, stone walks, large shade trees, convenient street cars.

Special inducements to those desiring to build.

IRVING B. HIETT & CO

243 ST. CLAIR ST.

"DAUNTLESS" BICYCLES AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.

BISSELL & DODGE, 518 SUMMIT ST.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS SALE!

OF CLOTHING!

VAN NOORDEN'S

Buy your clothing for winter now. You can save enough money by buying your winter Suit, Overcoat and Underwear at Van Noorden's to pay for your winter flour and potatoes. A hard winter coming; save what you can, as the people that have visited us, and you will be satisfied that what we say is true. $15.00 overcoats at $10.00, $15.00 Suits from $7.00 upwards. 50 cent Underwear for 32 cents, $1.00 Underwear for 62 cents, $1.50 for $1.00, $2.00 for $1.25, $2.50 for 1.75, $3.00 for $2.00. Buy your Children's Clothing now and get about the same reduction. Have a suit made to order and save from 20 to 30 per cent. Boys waists 50 cents for 35, 75 cents for 45.

VAN NOORDEN'S, 209 AND 211 ST. CLAIR STREET

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Business Is Good in the Various Channels.

Domestic Trade Is Active in All Circles.

Price of Commodities and Ability of the People to Buy—A Review of the Week's Trade.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 181,216 bus, and at five other western points 707,014 bus, aggregate 888,234 bus. On the corresponding day in 1891 the receipts were 889,698 bus, with only 59,643 bus of northwest wheat.

The receipts of grain this week at eight principal western points have been wheat 6,157,000 bus. Corn 1,736,000 bus. Oats 2,188,000 bus. Previous week, wheat 5,315,000 bus. Corn 1,480,000 bus, Oats 1,879,000 bus. In the week corresponding to this in 1891 the receipts were wheat 5,694,000 bus. Corn 2,350,000 bus. Oats 2,236,000 bus, showing a gain in wheat this week over 1891 of 463,000 bus, a decrease in corn of 614,000 bus and a decrease in oats of 48,000 bus.

The export clearances yesterday from four Atlantic ports were: Wheat 422,452 bu., and flour to an aggregate of 490,000 bu. Exports of corn, 66,647 bu., and of oats 16,844 bu.

The exports for a week from the same ports have been: Wheat, 2,145,000 bu.; corn, 453,000 bu., and oats 172,000 bu.

Bradstreet's reports the exports for a week from both coasts, flour and wheat, 3,979,000 bu. Previous week, 2,524,000 bu. Corresponding week in 1891, 4,030,000 bu.

The Markets To-Day.

Information at hand shows the receipts of wheat at eight principal western points to be 6,157,000 bu. In 1891, corresponding week, 5,694,000 bu., or 463,000 bu. in excess of 1891. The receipts at four Atlantic ports for a week have been 3,300,000 bu., against 4,188,000 bu. last year, showing an excess in 1891 of 888,000 bu. The export movement the past week, both coasts, 3,979,000 bu., against 4,030,000 bu. in 1891. Altogether the whole movement now about equals 1891.

Bradstreet's says European and American stocks of wheat, together with the stock on ocean passage, aggregates slightly less than on July 1.

The wheat markets to-day have been dull all along the line. There is really nothing new or interesting in the deal and all we can say is, that prices remain steady east and have advanced slightly west.

Corn has again been quite strong on reports of hot weather and adverse condition of the crop. Prices are 1c higher east and west.

In New York August wheat closed at 83 3-8c, a gain of 1-8c; September at 84c, and about steady. August corn at 59 1-8c, and September at 57 1-8c, a gain of 1 1-8c. August oats at 38 1-2c, a loss of 1-8c.

In Chicago September wheat closed at 78 3-8c, a gain of 3-8c. August corn at 51 7-8c, a gain of 1c. September at 51 1-2c, a gain of 1 1-8c. September oats at 33 3-4c, a gain of 1-2c.

In Toledo it has been a very dull Saturday and the wheat market has furnished a good illustration of it. The trading has been very limited and without interest. Prices opened and closed a shade better. August and september 1-4c and December 1-8c was the gain at close over yesterday. On the call August wheat sold at 80 1-8c to 80 1-8@1-4c. After the call August wheat sold at 80 1-4c and closed at that. September sold at 80 3-4c and closed at that. December sold at 83 1-2c and closed at 83 3-8c. Cash wheat was very quiet for No. 2 soft and much more active for No. 3 soft. No. 2 soft sold to a moderate extent at 80-1-4c a gain of 1-4c. No. 3 soft sales 75000 bushels at 75c. Cash and August with one sale for August at 74 3-4c, closing at 75c. No. 4 soft at 68c. Rejected No. 2 at 65c.

Corn—No. 2 about 51 1-2c.

Rye—On the call September sold at 67 1-4c.

Clover seed—The market has been very strong and active, and has advanced about 20c bu., closing at best prices of the day. On the call October sold at $5.50@5.55, and after the call at $5.60@5.80, closing at $5.70.

Close in New York.

New York, Aug. 6.—Money 1 1-2@2 per cent. Exchange closed quiet; 487 for 60 days and 488 1-4 for demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6s 107 bid; extended 2s registered 100 bid; 4s coup 116 bid. Stocks were excessively dull during the two hours of business to-day. Everything sagged from the opening, but the declines in no case were large. The fact that the bank statement showed a decrease of $5,432,800 in the reserve added to the weakness. The sales aggregated 64,538 shares.

Flour quiet, but firm; city mill extra at $4.30@4.45 for West Indies; fine, $2.35; superfine, $2.50; Minn. spring extra, $2.15@3.15.

Wheat opened firm and 1-8@1-4c higher but closed irregular. No. 2 red winter, 84 1-4c cash; 83 3-8c August, 84c September.

Corn opened stronger and advanced sharply in sympathy with a rise in Chicago. Prices closed 7-8c to 1 1-4c higher. No. 2 mixed, 62c cash; 59 1-8c August, 57 3-8c September.

Oats steady and quiet. No. 2 mixed, 38 1-2c cash.

Rye easier; full loads of No. 2 delivered at 75c.

Barley neglected.

Molasses dull: New Orleans, 30@35c. Sugar, refined quiet; cutloaf and crushed, 5 1-16@5 3-16; granulated, 4 7-16@4 7-8c; cubes, 4 5-8@4 3-4c; mould A, 4 1-2@4 5-8c. Coffee dull; rio cargoes No. 7, 13 3-8@13 1-2c. Rice nominal. Pork quiet; old mess, $12.75@13.00. Lard firm and higher; September and October, $8.32. Butter quiet; creamery state extra, 21@23; western extra, 23@23 1-2c. Cheese in fair demand and steady; state factory full cream, 9 1-8@9 1-4c. Eggs in light demand and easy; state choice, 17 1-2@18c; western, 17@17 1-4c. Turpentine dull at 28@28 1-2c. Rosin quiet; strained to good, $1.22@1.27 1-2. Tallow dull; prime city, 4 5-16c. Petroleum nominal. Freights quiet; grain to Glasgow, steam, 2 1-4d.

Dun's Trade Review.

New York, Aug. 6.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says: In every respect save one, the business outlook distinctly improves. The heavy sales of American stocks by foreign holders continue, and draw large amounts of gold from the country, indicating foreign distrust of American finances. At Boston trade is fairly active, and especially in boots and shoes.

At Hartford wool is freely bought by manufacturers. At Philadelphia receipts of wool are large and prices firm. Trade in paints and glass is moderate, in liquors and chemicals active and in tobacco dull. At Baltimore the fall trade opens favorably. At Cleveland trade is good in groceries, shoes, hardware and structural iron, and orders for rolled iron are large and dry goods fairly active. At Detroit crops look well. Business at Chicago exceeds last years', collections are satisfactory, money tends to stiffen, and fair crops and large business are expected.

Business is good at Milwaukee, improving in all lines. St. Paul reports encouraging crop prospects, Minneapolis a material increase in all lines of trade, and very good business in lumber, with stiffening prices, and Duluth reports shipments of ore greater than last year and large receipts of coal. Business is excellent at Omaha, and satisfactory at Kansas City. St. Louis business is strong and receipts of wheat heavy. Business is good at Denver. At Louisville trade improves; at Little Rock business is quiet, but at Savannah well sustained. At New Orleans money is in improved demand, cotton is steady and sugar firm.

It is within the mark to say that the volume of trade in July, as indicated by clearing house exchanges, is fully 15 per cent. larger than last year and greater than in any previous year, in spite of a decline of 5 per cent. in prices since a year ago.

Imports are enormous, exceeding last year's over 19 per cent., the past month, which is proof of great activity in domestic manufacturers and consumption. Pig iron is on the whole no weaker, though Bessemer has sold at Pittsburg for $13.90, and southern sales at Chicago have depressed Gray Forge to $12, equal to $8.15 at Birmingham. The demand for bar is more active and plate sheet and structural mills are crowded with orders. Sales of wool increased largely and for the year at chief points are 174,000,000 pounds against 148,000,000 last year to date. Cotton mills are sold ahead four to eight weeks and print cloths are strong at 3 1-2 cents. No change is seen in copper, tin has been lifted by speculation, but lead is dull at 4.1 cents. Speculation has made higher prices for breadstuffs; half a cent for wheat in spite of receipts at the west exceeding 1,000,000 bushels per day, with exports of 800,000 bushels in three days. Corn has been advanced nearly 5 cents on small sales, and oats 2 3-4 cents, western reports favoring shorter estimates. Cotton has declined an eighth on sales of 596,000 bales for the week. Coffee is an eighth stronger and oil 3-8 lower.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number 189, as compared with a total of 193 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 231.

The Cotton Crop.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—In response to requests, correspondents of The Republic in the cotton-growing districts have sent in reports as to the acreage, condition and prospects of the growing crop.

It shows that the acreage has been much reduced, in some places in response to an effort to induce farmers to diversify their crops, in others because of last spring's floods.

The latter have had disastrous effects in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and the Memphis district of Tennessee, and have cut down the acreage very largely. The percentage of shortage as compared with last year's crop is estimated as high as 40 per cent. in Mississippi and over 31 in Louisiana, with prospects bad but not as unfavorable in South Carolina and in Alabama and Arkansas.

The best reports come from Texas, where, even with decreased acreage an increased yield is expected. The boll worm is reported from only a few points and these in Texas. East of the Mississippi there is general complaint of too much rain; in Texas they have generally had just about enough moisture, but the crop is reported late. Picking will begin soon in southern Texas.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Cattle—Receipts 6,500, shipments 2,500. Market higher; prime to extra steers $5 00@5 30, others $3 90@4 50, Texans $1 65@2 55, rangers $3 40@3 65, cows and heifers $2 65@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000, shipments 7,000. Market active, strong, higher; rough $5 35@5 75, good mixed 5 85@5 95, prime heavy and butchers' weights $6 00@6 10, light, $5 25@6 00.

Sheep—Receipts 5,000, shipments 1,000. Market active, higher; stockers $3 00@3 80, mixed $4 50@4 50, wethers $5 00@5 90, Texans $4 25@4 50, westerns $4 55@4 75, lambs $3 50@6 75.

New York, Aug. 6.—Beeves—Receipts 1,520 head, including 26 cars for sale. Market active, shade firmer; choice native steers $3 15@5 12 1-2 per cwt, Texans and Colorados $3 00@3 50, bulls and cows, $1 85@3 60. Dressed beef steady at 7 1-4@8 1-2c per lb. Shipments to-morrow 1,833 beeves and 6,298 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 1,111 head. Market 1-4c per lb lower. Veals $5 00@6 75 per cwt, buttermilk calves $2 50@3 00.

Sheep—Receipts 4,306 head. Sheep 1-4c per pound higher; lambs firm. Sheep $4 75@6 00 per 100 lbs., lambs $5 00@7 25. Dressed mutton firm at 8@11c per lb.; dressed lambs steady at 9@12c.

Hoges—Receipts 4,925 head, including 2 cars for sale. Market lower, $5 50@6 00 per 100 lbs.

East Liberty, Aug. 6.—Cattle—Receipts 714, shipments 546. Nothing doing, all through consignments. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 1,500, shipments 1,500. Market steady. Corn fed $5 90@6 10, grassers $5 40@5 75. Five cars hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 600, shipments 400. Market closing strong at unchanged prices.

Whisky.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gal., $1 15.

Cincinnati, Aug. 6.—Whisky—Steady and firm; sales 828 bbls. at $1 15.

Peoria, Aug. 6.—Whisky—Firm; wines $1 15, spirits $1 17.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—Whisky, $1 10.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected daily at King's elevator.—Grain at the elevator—Red wheat, No. 2, new, 78c; white wheat, No. 2, 74c. Rye—No. 2, new, 60c. Corn—No. 2, 49c. Oats—White, 37c; mixed, 34c.

Provisions very firm; pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams very firm; 18 lbs and over, 13c; 15 lbs average, 13 1-2c; 12 lbs and under, 13 1-2c; shoulders, 9 1-2c, scarce. Breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; rib, 11c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8 1-2c; by bbl, 8 1-2c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 9c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon side, 10 1-2c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market very strong. Calves—Good demand, 6@7c per lb. Hogs—Good demand, 7@7 1-2c. All kinds smoked meat very firm, but scarce.

Butter—Lower; Elgin creamery, 22@24c; gathered creams, 20@21c; fancy Ohio creamery, 20@21c; fancy northwestern creamery, 18@19c; fancy dairy, 14 1-2@15c; prime to choice, 12@14c; medium, 8@10c; common, 8@10c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—(Corrected daily by E. A. Rood)—Business good; demand for all **vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices.** New potatoes, $1 75@2 00 per bbl.; green beans, 75@1 00 per bu; new wax beans, 75@90 per bu; raspberries, $4 00@4 50 per bu; new cauliflower, $2 00@2 25 per doz; beets, 12 1-2@15c doz; new radishes, 15c per doz; new onions, 20c per doz; lettuce, 5@6c per lb; tomatoes, $2 00@2 25 per bushel; cabbage, 90@1 00 bbl; blackberries, $3 50@4 50 bu; peaches, 1-3 bu basket, 90@1 00. California fruits—Bartlett pears, $3 00@3 50 per box; plums, $2 50@3 00 per case; peaches, $1 50.

Fruits—California oranges, $4 50@5 00 per box; Messina oranges, $4 50@5 00 per box; 1-2 boxes, $2 25@3 00; demand active. $4 50 boxes, $2 25@3 00; demand active. $4 50@5 00 per box. Watermelons, 18@25c each. Blueberries, $3 25@4 00 per bu; nutmeg melons, $1 00@1 25 per basket.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; Eocene, 8 1-8c; stove gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 44c; boiled, 47c. **These figures are for barrels. In quantities less than 50 barrels—raw, 42c; and boiled, 45c.**

Turpentine—Savannah, firm at 27 1-2c per gal.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $6 00@7 00.

Eggs—Market firm; strictly fresh, 14@14 1-2c.

Poultry—(Corrected daily by Fulton Market)—Dressed live chickens in good demand; spring dressed, 1 1-2@2 lb., $2 75 doz; live, 11@12c per lb; old, dressed, 10c; old, live, 7@9c; spring ducks, demand light; dressed, 10c; live, 8c; turkeys, 9c; woodcock, 25c each.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $3 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—Scarce; White (upper lake) 7c; No. 2 pickerel, 5c; herring, 2 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 5c; catfish, 7c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@4c per lb; do screened, 4@4 1-2c; recleaned and handpicked, 5c; white Virginia, 5c.

Coffees—Corrected daily by the Toledo Spice Co.—Green Rio, fair, 15c; good, 17c; prime, 18c; Green Santos, fancy, 22c; Green Java, 25@30c; Roasted Mocha, best, 32c; Java Mandheling, 35c; Old Government, 32c; Java, 30c; Java Imperial, 26c; roasted Rio, bulk, 17 1-2@22 1-2c; German packages, 19 1-4c; Lion packages, 19 1-4c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $13 00@14 00; No. 2 $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 50; spring family, $5 00@5 50; winter patent, $5 00@5 50; fancy, $5 25@5 50; winter family, $5 00@5 50; extra, $3 75@4 25; low grade, $3 75; $1 00 more in bags.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 5 5-8c, Standard Powdered, 5 3-8c; Cutloaf, 5 5-8c; Cubes, 5 1-8c; Fine Granulated, 4 1-2c; Standard A, 4.44c; Off A's, 4 1-4@4 3-8c; light Extra C's, 4@4 1-4c; Good Extra C's, 3 7-8@4c; Yellow Extra C's, 3 5-8@3.81c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 50@1 60 per bu; western, $1 50@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@5c per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c, peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2 per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2 per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

Milfeed—Bran, $13 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $15 00; middlings, $17 00 and northwestern rye, $4 75@5 25.

Moonlight ride on steamer City of Toledo to-night. Good music. Fair 25c.

TO LAY 100-POUND STEEL RAILS.

Next week the New York Central will begin relaying the tracks through the Fourth avenue tunnel with 100-pound steel rails. This will be the heaviest rail ever laid in the country. The intention of the company is gradually to place the new rail on the track of the entire Hudson River division. It is part of the plan of the company to prepare for the heavy traffic expected in connection with the Chicago exposition.—New York Tribune.

The Railway Employes' picnic, Manitou Beach, Sunday, August 7.

For good new pianos at low prices, and also pianos of first-class makes but a little used, at low prices, and for pianos to rent, go to The Whitney & Currier Co.'s, 219 Summit street, Toledo, O.

Idlewild! Gives a special excursion to Detroit and Belle Isle Park, Sunday, August 7, leaving her dock, foot Jefferson street, at 9 o'clock a. m., city time. Fare round trip, 50 cents.

The latest improved machinery used by the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

Presque Isle Steamer Pastime leaves for this beautiful park to-morrow at 10, 12, 2, 3:30, 5:30 and 8:30. Take your lunch baskets, your wife and children and spend the whole day.

The encampment of the Spiritualists at Manitou Beach, Sunday, August 7.

AFTER THE DYNAMITERS

French Police Searching the Streets of London.

Incendiary Placards Seized and Destroyed.

Meunier and Francois Believed to Have Left England and Sailed for the United States.

London, Aug. 6.—The police have seized a placard, evidently issued by anarchists, and urging the extermination of the judge and jury that sent Ravachol to the guillotine. Several dangerous anarchists who had come to Paris with the intention of avenging Ravachol by blowing up simultaneously several public buildings have been arrested within the last few days.

The police have been earnestly searching for Joseph Meunier, the anarchist known as Ravachol's avenger and who is believed to have caused the fatal explosion at the restaurant.

Meunier was arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the explosion and was released, there being no evidence on which to hold him.

Some time later, however, a man named Bricon was arrested in connection with the robbery of dynamite at Soisy-Sous-Etioles. He had also been previously released in the absence of proof, but had been re-arrested at Havre when trying to throw himself under the wheels of a heavy cart in a state bordering on insanity.

His wife was also arrested and the inquiry was re-opened.

Bricon confessed and gave information which led to the recovery of some forty pounds of the stolen dynamite, besides other explosives. His declaration also led to an energetic search being made for Meunier and Francois. These men were in London, and officers were dispatched to arrest and extradite them. In spite of the fullest assistance given them by the London police the anarchists slipped through the fingers of the Frenchmen. It is believed they have fled from the country and have probably gone to America, as they were traced as far as Liverpool.

Moonlight ride on steamer City of Toledo to-night. Good music. Fare 25c.

ATTENTION, FORD POST, G. A. R.

You are requested to assemble at corner Woodville street and East Broadway at 3 p. m., Sunday, August 7, to escort the remains of Comrade Allen Richards to Willow cemetery.

THOMAS CROFTS, P. C.
D. W. MAGINNIS, Adjt.

$1.00—SALESMEN'S OUTING.—$1.00

Grand excursion and basket picnic to Sandusky and Cedar Point, Sunday, Aug. 14, under auspices of the Toledo Salesmen's association. Train leaves Union depot at 9:30 a. m., standard time. Round trip to Cedar Point, $1.00; children half fare.

At Cedar Point.

Boats leave dock every 15 minutes. Elegant concert hall, fine picnic grounds. Entertainments and concerts free to our patrons. Fine bathing beach, bath houses and other attractions on the grounds. Excursionists will have eight hours to visit Sandusky and Cedar Point.

Remember the date, Sunday, Aug. 14.

CHOLERA IN POLAND.

The Disease is Spreading Alarmingly.

Russian Authorities Say the Scourge is Carried from One Place to Another in Money.

Lemberg, Aug. 6.—It is officially stated that the cholera prevails in Poland, having been brought by immigrants from Russia.

In view of the ravages of cholera at Nijni Novgorod the opinion is expressed that the Russian ministerial council was extremely ill-advised in consenting to the holding of the Nijni Novgorod fair this year.

To this celebrated gathering there has come as usual a motely crowd of eastern traders from trans-Caucasia, trans-Caspia and from those central Asiatic governments and Khanates in which the cholera has been more or less rife since the summer of 1890.

The present epidemic is the eighth choleraic visitation which has afflicted Europe during the current century and makes the fourth which has been primarily introduced through Russia from Persia.

A Russian medical commission states that one of the things most largely responsible for the spread of the cholera is the postal system of transmitting money.

The are no postoffice money orders in Russia and all remittances are made in paper money under a special but extremely cumbrous system of registration. The money itself and more particularly the notes of the smaller denominations thus transmitted is frequently in a filthy condition and eminently calculated to carry infection.

Moonlight ride on steamer City of Toledo to-night. Good music. Fare 25c.

Marengo Park Sunday, August 7. Free dancing. Fine music. Many attractions. Steamer Burt makes four trips daily. Fare 20 cents round trip. Evening trip 10 cents.

Moonlight Ride With music and dancing. Steamer Pastime every night for Presque Isle and the bay.

NEW CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Sanborn, of Sanborn & Company, who has just returned from New York, where he spent nearly three weeks in looking over the new styles in both foreign and domestic wraps, coats and suits for ladies and misses, says he has bought largely of the Russian suits and Cossack coats, made from entirely new and novel materials, which are bound to sell on sight.

These suits are just the outfit, not only for the street, but for the mountain or sea shore as well. Mr. Sanborn mentioned that the "Lady Franklin" coat for fall is going to be one of the leaders.

We are positive that in this particular branch of business this new firm, for various reasons, is well qualified to march in the front rank at the start, and will experience little trouble in keeping step to the music from this time on. Date of opening will be found later in the Bee.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—WASH WOMAN—AT 2012 Lawrence ave; apply Monday forenoon. 218

FOR SALE—LOTS IN GOODMAN'S EXtension of Corbusier addition; if you want a choice lot in the best location, the lowest price and satisfactory terms, now is your time. Don't delay, as we propose to advance prices with the improvements; no better location; near two belt railroads, school, church, outing ground and the two depots at the Wagon Works, building restrictions, streets graded and sewerage will be completed during the summer. Call for plats, terms, etc., of J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison, Boody block. p

WANTED—SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES of good address to canvass for a fast selling article; references required; call Monday, between 10 and 12 a. m., at room 30, Law building. 218

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME house; 8 rooms; house nearly new; inquire 721 Collingwood ave. 6aug3p

WANTED—WORK BY LADY IN SPICE mill or box factory; address 1216 Moore st. 217

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GERman girl for general housework in a family of two; apply 319 10th st. 6aug3

FOR SALE—LARGE RANGE COOKING stove; good as new; call at 319 10th st. 6aug2

FOR SALE—MARE, 900 TO 1,000, GENtle for women, good harness and end-spring top buggy; 1701 Broadway; will sell mare and harness separate. 6aug6p

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room on ground floor, with board, for man and wife, or two gentlemen, at 551 North Erie st. 6aug3p

PARROT FOR SALE—YOUNG—CALL 605 Madison st. p

FOR SALE—HORSE—SUITABLE FOR A woman to drive, kind and good traveler; also two-seated carriage, cheap; inquire at 719 Baker st., 2d door from Cherry. 6aug2p

CAWOOD'S PRIZES—WE OFFERED severel valuable prizes to early risers and readers of our advertisements. The prizes were to be awarded to the first persons presenting one of the advertisements at our store between the hours of 4 and 7 a. m. Mr. Cawood was an early riser and started for his store at 3:30 a. m. and reached the store a few minutes before 4 a. m., of course, expecting to be the first one there, when, to his surprise, there were fully 100 persons, ladies, gentlemen, boys and girls, waiting for Mr. Cawood to open the store. Some of the contestants, in order to be first at the store, came as early as 2 a. m. The crowd was so large who came to see the fun it completely filled Mr. Cawood's jewelry store almost to suffocation and Mr. C. had to mount a chair to keep from getting crushed. The prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies' gold necklace, awarded to Miss Nellie Jones, 1311 Michigan st.; was at my store at 1:15 a. m.; she was an early riser. Baby prize went to baby Edgar Roshong, called at 3:15 a. m. Prize silver butter dish awarded to Miss L. M. Weis, 613 Oliver street; called at 2:15 a. m. Prize silver child's set went to Elsie Culver, 1223 Michigan street; called at 2:10 a. m. Miss Minnie Creighton also received a set; time 2:10 1-2. Prize clock awarded to John B. Weise, who was at my store at 2:15 a. m. Prize gold charm awarded to E. Goodaul, time 3 a. m.; also one to Will Creighton and Sam Roshong. Prize neck chain awarded to Laura Weis, time 2:15 a. m. It pays to read our advertisements. More prizes next week. Cawood's reduction sale.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE
94 MILES SHORTEST TO NEW ORLEANS
110 MILES SHORTEST TO JACKSONVILLE

94 Miles the Shortest. • 8 Hours the Quickest.

Cincinnati to New Orleans

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS.

110 Miles the Shortest. • 7 Hours the Quickest.

CINCINNATI TO ST AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

The only line running through Sleeping Cars.

ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO Chattanooga, Tenn., Fort Payne, Ala., Meridian, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., Shreveport, La.

20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.

8 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn.

116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.

114 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala.

20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmington, Ala.

5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala.

Direct connections at New Orleans and Shreveport for TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

Through Cars without change via Knoxville, Asheville and Hot Springs and Charleston, S. C.

Pullman Boudoir Sleepers onall Through Trains

Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.

For Rates, Maps, etc., address
BERT SHAW,
Central Trav. Pass. Agent, No. 94 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
D. MILLER, Traf. Manager.
D. G. EDWARDS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PRIZE CONTEST NOTICE—WE ARE going to give away, free, six elegant prizes to readers of our advertisements, and to make it fair for all, no two prizes will be awarded to one person. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

K. OF P. NOTICE—WE WANT ALL the members of the different lodges to call at our store and see how cheap we are selling charms, pins and badges. Cawood, jeweler.

ARE YOU AN EARLY RISER?—THE first person, lady or gentleman, presenting this notice at our store Saturday morning, August 6, between 4 and 7 a. m., will be presented free an elegant silver butter dish. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

SYRUP PITCHERS—SOME PEOPLE EAT waffles or pancakes, hot or not hot; choice pitchers $3, $3.75, during our reduction sale. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—THEY SAY that over one thousand more carpenters could find employment in Toledo. It would pay them to come to Cawood's reduction sale.

EXQUISITE SALAD BOWLS—WE HAVE some very fine designs in silver bowls for $7, $8, $10, during our reduction sale. Cawood, the jeweler.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 618 Hicks st. 5aug3

NEW PIPE LINE—YES, WE ARE GOing to have a new one, a real bad one, too. They call it Pluto, but this has no connection with Cawood's Reduction Sale.

WANTED—BARBER FOR SATURDAY, at Clouse's, opposite new Bee building, St. Clair street.

LUNCH CASTORS—WE HAVE THEM in some new designs; cut-glass bottles, price cut to $3.50, $5, at our reduction sale. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; must have good recommendations; 1012 Superior st. 5aug3

THE PINKERTONS—NO, WE HAVE NO use for them in Toledo. We want them to stay away so we can go to Cawood's reduction sale of silverware.

WANTED—FILERS—EXPERIENCED ON brass work. The Central Chandelier Co. 5aug2

SILVER CANDLESTICKS—JUST THE proper thing for stylish people to use; down they go to $3 during Cawood's reduction sale.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AND COMpetent dining room girl; apply immediately at the Oliver house. 217

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA SETS—IF YOU want to give a swell lunch or tea, these little 3-piece sets are just what you want. Cut price $7, $8. Cawood's reduction sale.

WANTED—GOOD, HONEST BOY, 18 OR 20 years old, to drive delivery wagon; must speak German and English; call at 1219 Cherry st. 217

SMALL WATER PITCHERS—DOWN goes the price to $5, $6, $7; surely you can afford one at these prices; come before they are all sold. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; inquire at 917 Madison; gentlemen only. 5aug-tf

PRIZES! PRIZES! PRIZES!—IT WILL pay you to read our advertisements carefully; we are going to continue offering these prizes every week. W. E. Cawood, jeweler

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT Hotel Union. 217

SILVER BUTTER DISHES—DON'T YOU think you can throw away your old one and buy a new stylish one. We cut the price to $3.50. Cawood's reduction sale.

WANTED—COOK—WOMAN OR MAN, and chambermaid, Hotel Lalond. 217

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG; ANswers to the name of Susan; lost on Saturday last; return to 1304 Adams st. and receive reward. p

WANTED—SITUATION AS COLLECTOR by an experienced lady; address, stating what salary or commission, H 101, care Bee. 217

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; reference required; good wages paid; 1014 Superior st. 6aug3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in [illegible], at 221 South St. Clair st. 217

LOST—GORDEN SETTER BITCH—HAD new collar on; answers to name of Bessie; liberal reward paid by C. Talmage & Co., 28 and 30 Superior st. 3

CAWOOD'S PRIZE RIDDLE WAS awarded to Mr. A. D. Kinney, 545 Adkins ave., who gave the most complete answer. Why is Cawood's store like electricity? His answer is as follows: Because
It draws immense crowds.
It's "light"-ning.
It's a power to the masses.
It electrifies the city.
It makes a good light.
It lights up the city.
It's a "light"-ning big stock.
It's the most popular thing of the day.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE family by lady bookkeeper, within mile of P. O.; address H 102, Bee office. p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. ROWSEY'S WHOOPING COUGH remedy never fails. Try it. For sale by all druggists. 1aug-tf

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO call on retail trade only, introducing a specialty, a rouser for dull times. Liberal commissions and efficlusive territory. Address Dept. Z—, R. S. Peale Co., Chicago, Ill. 22july4sa:s

WANTED—A GOOD, PRACTICAL, ALLaround printer, to take charge of country office; must be strictly sober; address A. Eaton, Toledo, O. 5aug2

ODD SILVER TEAPOTS—JUST THE thing for swell 5 o'clock tea; down goes the price to $3, $4, $5; come quick if you want one. Cawood's reduction sale.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, at 27 21st st. Two in family. 217

READ THIS NOTICE—AND IF YOU are the first person to present this advertisement Saturday morning, August 6, between 4 and 7, at my store you will receive a nice little clock. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

CAWOOD'S REDUCTION SALE—EVERYthing goes. Our finest pieces of silverware, Tea Set, Crumb Trays, Salad Bowls, elegant Fruit Bowls. Come and see them.

WHO WILL GET THIS?—THE FIRST little boy or girl, not over 10 years old, presenting this notice at our store Saturday morning, August 6, between the hours of 4 and 7, will receive free a silver child's set. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

I WILL EXCHANGE A GOOD FORTY-foot business corner in Seventh ward for dwelling house; must be in good order and in Seventh ward; value not less than $2,000; who wants it? Address A, Bee office. 5aug6

ENAMELED CANDELEBRAS—THESE are not of the cheap, showy kind, but rich and beautiful. We will cut the price below cost, $10, $15. Cawood's reduction sale.

FOR TRADE—SPLENDID BRICK BUSIness block in growing county seat in Kansas for a clean stock of merchandise in Toledo. Address 224 St. Clair st., up stairs. 5aug6

IT PAYS TO READ OUR ADVERTISEments—The first young man presenting this notice at our store Saturday, August 6, between 4 and 7 a. m., will receive free a handome gold watch charm. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, SURrey and light buggy, cheap. Can be driven by lady; perfectly gentle. Call at 3330 Cherry st. after 6 p. m. 5aug3p

BRICKLAYERS WANTED—I WANT every workman to know about our Reduction Sale; it will save you money on watches, silverware, etc. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

FOR TRADE—GOOD PROPERTY, WELL rented, low taxes, no incumbrance, for stock of goods; 224 St. Clair st., up stairs. 5aug6

ONYX CLOCKS—WE HAVE SOME FINE imported, genuine French clocks we want to close out cheap; get our prices. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

ATTENTION YOUNG LADIES—THE first young lady presenting this notice at my store Saturday morning, August 6, will receive free a dainty gold neck chain. Come early; not later than 7 a. m. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

FOR TRADE—UNINCUMBERED, IMproved and paying productive property, in a booming town for tock of goods. Address 224 St. Clair st., up stairs. 5aug6

CHOCOLATE POTS—ALL THE TONEY people use them; we will cut the price down to $4, $5, during our Reduction Sale. See them. W. E. Cawood.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND RESTAUrant; a good location; an old stand, 25 years; good reason for selling; good counter trade. 5aug3

BRING YOUR BABY—THE FIRST LITtle baby presented at my store with this notice Saturday, August 6, between 4 and 7 a. m., will receive free a solid gold baby ring. Come early. W. E. Cawood, jeweler.

BUSINESS CHANCE—A NEW AND clean stock of goods in excellent location on principal street, paying good profit with bright prospects; capital about $1,200; address H 103, Bee office. 6aug6p

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS—NO. [illegible] 6aug6p

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; [illegible] Mrs. H. R. Kelsey, 1829 Summit st. 218

WANTED—20 MEN AT THE NEW ASHLEY building, cor. Jefferson and Michigan; apply immediately. 217

WANTED AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS wagon blacksmith, [illegible] at 215 Locust st. Fred Koff. 218

GRAND OPENING AT 221 SOUTH ST. Clair st., [illegible] Aug. 9. [illegible]

DOG FOR SALE—FEMALE PUG DOG. Address Pug Dog, care Bee. p

WHAT'S THE SENSE

In paying 10 cents for a cigar when

SMOKETTES!

Are retailed everywhere for a

. : . NICKEL . : .

! ! ! THE ! ! !

LELAND & SMITH COMPANY

SOLE AGENTS.

RUSSIA'S AWFUL FAMINE.

Millions Spent to Feed the Starving People.

Great Fortunes Contributed by the Rich.

American Plans to be Started to Prevent the Recurrence of Such Awful Times.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The peasants have sown their crops and the prospect is that Russia will have a fine yield this year. The reports which are received daily at St. Petersburg from the famine districts are very encouraging, and though the famine is still raging the backbone of the demon of Russian starvation will, it is believed, be broken by September 1, when the harvest will have been gathered. Great want and much suffering, however, must continue to exist for the next year or so in many of the states, and a drought this summer my precipitate a second famine equally as terrible as the present one, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Herald. Notwithstanding all that has been published concerning the famine, the people of the United States have but little idea of its terrible extent and of the wonderful manner in which the Russians have handled it.

No country in the world, with perhaps the exception of the United States, could withstand such a strain as Russia is now undergoing, and there is no nation in the world, except perhaps one, that would rise to the emergency and do so much for its people as Russia is doing. The contributions America has made have been of great good and they are most thankfully, and, I might almost say, tearfully received, but they are only a drop in the bucket to what Russia herself is doing.

Our and other outside gifts amount, all told, to perhaps $750,000. The donations of the government and the people represent in the neighborhood of $350,000,000, and the czar himself has given about $10,000,000 out of his private fund. The government loans to the famine villages amount to more than $100,000,000, and these loans no one ever expects that the peasants will repay. It is a physical impossibility for them to do so, and, as one of the chief officials of the government said to me latterly, the czar does not expect repayment. He always gives a present to the people upon certain occasions, such as the coronation of a grand duke, and at the next such event one of his presents will probably be the forgiving of this debt. This $100,000,000 was given almost outright by the government, but in addition to it numerous schemes have been favored and authorized by the czar to get money for the sufferers, and the bulk of the gifts have come from the people.

One of these schemes was by a lottery under the treasury department, the prizes of which were guaranteed by the Imperial bank and the profits of which went to the famine. Russia has no lotteries as a rule, and such things are ordinarily against the law. This lottery brought in about $75,000,000, and all classes patronized it, many of the wealthy buying thousand of tickets. I know of one man who bought $10,000 worth of tickets, choosing scattering numbers, and he did not get a single prize. He was twitted on his bad luck and replied: "I don't care; I have the satisfaction of knowing that my 20,000 rubles have gone to help the famine.'

St. Petersburg is a city of many rich people, and many of the nobles took from $1,000 to $5,000 worth of these lottery tickets, but the great majority were sold to people of small means, and the buying of them was, so to speak, the fad.

Consul General Crawford estimates that the gifts of private citizens in Russia to this famine have been not less than 350,000,000 rubles, or the enormous sum of $175,000,000. The gifts almost pass comprehension, and all told, notwithstanding the vast population of Russia, they amount, including those of the government, to $3 for each man, woman and child in the whole Russian empire or to $15 per family. When you remember that of the twenty odd million families that make up the Russian people, not many more than one million of them probably has ever had $15 at one time in its possession, you can get some idea of the mighty strain this has been on those who could give and have given. The nobility have in all cases led the list, and hundreds of well educated girls and women of the best families of Russian cities are now in the famine districts fighting the demons of starvation, typhus fever and the smallpox in behalf of the peasants. A number of these ladies have caught the disease of the peasants, and a Russian countess who went from St. Petersburg was among those who took the smallpox. Almost all of the great landed proprietors in the famine districts are doing what they can to help their people. I have heard of men who have been feeding and caring for five, ten and in some cases even twenty and twenty-five thousand peasants, and Count Bobrinsky, who is at the head of the transportation of famine relief is in connection with his family, supporting nearly thirty thousand people out of his own means and at the same time aiding in the distribution of the foreign and government relief fund among the people outside of his estates.

This relief work is not done spasmodically nor without system. There is a thorough organization and as good brains as you will find anywhere in the world are managing it. The peasants themselves are like children, and they require the advice and the care of children. These people of Russia of the highest class go and stay with them. They visit them in their huts, take care of the sick—for there are but few doctors—and nurse them. With them is the Russian red cross, which has raised about $35,000,000 for the sufferers, and which works, as do all outside institutions, directly under the government.

The government of Russia is planning great works to prevent the recurrence of such a condition as now exists. A fund of $10,000,000 has been set aside to build elevators and places for the storage of grain in all of the various districts, and through our consul general, Dr. John M. Crawford, the interior department has investigated our system of crop reports, and has just now decided to adopt this system for Russia. Secretary Rusk forwarded full information, and from now on the same organized system that we have constructed will be in force here.

Heretofore Russia has had no agricultural statistics and the peasants have lived from hand to mouth. They are not economical or thrifty nor accumulating in our sense of the word, and it requires a study of their character and their condition to understand the situation. Thirty years ago they were in the condition to a great extent of our slaves at the south, and if to-day the negro and the planter had been left to work out their salvation at the close of the war without the aid of the money and push of the north they would probably be of somewhat the same character as these people are here to-day. You see the evidence of the happy-go-lucky character of the people everywhere you go. Their condition has been such that they have never come to understand the value of money, and this has been the case with both rich and poor. The rich have been so rich that they had all they could want. The poor have been so poor that there was no chance for them to get more than enough for mere existence, and so with no ambition but for the day both classes have been rushing madly along until they are now at the end of their rope and a turn will have to come soon.

Said a Russian bureau officer to me this afternoon: 'The trouble with us is we never think of to-morrow. If we have much to-day we spend it, and if we have little to-morrow we make the best of it. If I should give by droschky driver 100 roubles to-day it would all be gone to-morrow, and our people have not the least idea of accumulation or thrift. For this reason many of the best business establishments of the country are managed by the Germans and the English, and the most of the factories here are owned by foreigners."

"But how about the future?" I asked.

'I think we are gradually learning," was the reply. "This famine has taught us much and there is a steady though very slow movement toward beteer business methods and better ideas of life. The Russian peasant is, however, hard to change, and the great trouble is that he seems to have an entire lack of ambition. He is satisfied with his hut and his poverty. When you can get our people to want socks instead of rags on their feet, you will have made the first step toward the Russia of the future. The spark of ambition once kindled I believe we have the foundtion elements of one of the greatest peoples of the world."

AT GRAY GABLES.

Callers from All Parts of the Country Pay Their Respects.

Mr. Cleveland's life at Buzzard's Bay, so far as I could see or learn, says a writer in Harper's Weekly, is about as simple as modern civilization will permit. He is beginning to have some visitors who come from a distance or from near at hand. The other day two men came from Alaska, while another came from the neighboring city of Providence. The neighbors, in their quiet New England dignity, treat him with great respect, and, without any distinction of party prejudices, are frankly proud of having him as a fellow-townsman. They showed that spirit of fiendliness for him which the New Englander instinctively feels for a neighbor, and that due regard for one who has occupied the highest office in the country. There is no enthusiasm, there is no familiarity. There is an almost absolute refusal on the part of those who come in contact with him to be anything but solemn. There is a good deal of comaraderie about Mr. Cleveland, and he enjoys friendliness. Therefore, the solemn, dignified, self-guardedness of these excellent sailors and fishermen, maintaining always a wall between themselves and the ex-president, used at first to make life as gray as his gables. It is even said that he threatened once to discharge a skipper because he could not prevail upon him to laugh, in consequence of which he would frequently return from a successful day of fishing as blue as his catch.

Occasionally people drive up to the porch and stare at the house and its inmates with the unconsciousness of those whose ethical code is that they have a right to everything that comes their way. When such a man, or his wife, finds that he can look into the domestic life of an ex and a possible future president by simply staring, there is no rule of decency that will prevent the staring. But annoyances at Buzzard's Bay are the exception. It is an out-of-the-way place, and the immediate neighbors are not that kind of people.

Mr. Cleveland spends his day in talking with the people who happen to be about, in reading telegrams and letters, in walking about the place, in sailing in his able cat-boat, or fishing with the Jeffersons or some one, or if he wants to fish and there is no other one to go with him, he fishes with his skipper.

Late at night, after the rest are asleep, Mr. Cleveland goes to his gunroom and writes. He has not yet got over his White House habit of writing letters from 10 o'clock in the evening until 2 in the morning. It seems to be a bad habit, but Mr. Cleveland thrives under it, and as he sits on his piazza, or walks about his place, in old clothes, flannel shirt and soft hat, he looks like the sturdy out-of-door man and strong character that he is.

Simmons Liver Regulator is the foe of malaria, as it throws off the bile and prevents its accumulating.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay.

Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.

Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.

Ohio Central Lines for Athens.

Ohio Central Lines for Middleport

Ohio Central Lines for Charleston

NOTICE.

On Sunday, August 7, C., J. & M. train will leave Toledo for Devil's Lake at 8:30 a. m. instead of 7:20 a. m., the usual time.

On other Sundays it will leave at 7:20 a. m., as heretofore.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

"I tell you," he said, disconsolately, "women are altogether too business-like nowadays."

"What's the matter?"

"I proposed to the heiress yesterday."

"Did she accept you?"

"No. She took out her note-book, wrote my name and address in it, and said she would consider my application."

MUST SELL.

20 ACRES on DETROIT AVENUE, one mile southwest of the Insane Asylum, in River Tract 16, running from the turnpike to canal. If sold within a week will take $2,000—about half its value.

Also three lots—7, 8 and 9—Harmon's subdivision, Wisconsin street, for $1,000.

These offers will not hold after August 12. BAKER, SMITH & BAKER.

DIDN'T WANT TO WAIT.

Willie Schabbe—Mamma, when can I have a new suit?

Mrs. Schabbe—When your papa gets some new clothes, Willie, you can go with him and get a new suit.

Willie—Can't I have a new suit when you get a new dress?—Puck.

BUSINESS MAXIMS.

The elder Baron Rothschild had the walls of his bank placarded with the following curious maxims:

Carefully examine every detail of your business.

Be prompt in everything.

Take time to consider and then decide quickly.

Dare to go forward.

Bear troubles patiently.

Be brave in the struggle of life.

Maintain your integrity as a sacred thing.

Never tell business lies.

Make no useless acquaintances.

Never try to appear something more than you are.

Pay your debts promptly.

Learn how to risk your money at the right moment.

Shun strong liquor.

Do not reckon upon chance.

Be polite to everybody.

Never be discouraged.

Then work hard and you will be certain to succeed!

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE DOORS ARE OPEN

The Different Places of Worship

And Where They are Located—Subjects to be Delivered by the Pastors.

Third Street M. E. church, Rev. S. L. Roberts, pastor: Class meeting, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Young People's meeting, 6:45 p. m.

Bartlett Street church (Disciples of Christ), J. L. McDonald, pastor: Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:15 p. m. No preaching in the evening.

Preaching at the Ashland Avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., Rev. E. W. Hunt, pastor; Sabbath school at 12 m., and Young People's prayer meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Y. W. C. A.: The monthly "Roll Call" meeting will be held at the Association rooms, 620 Madison street, Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Subject, "Command." Meeting led by Mrs. McGaw.

Monroe Street M. E. church, Rev. G. H. Priddy, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Broadway M. E. church, 1235 Broadway, Rev. J. H. Bethards, pastor: Class 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m. Strangers welcome

St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street, Rev. A. J. Fisk, pastor: In the absense of the pastor, there will be no preaching services, morning or evening; Sunday school, 12 m.; Epworth League, 7 p. m.

St. Stephens' Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Oliver and Harrison streets, Rev. J. W. Myers, pastor, residence, 251 Morris street: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; church service, 10:45 a. m.; no evening service.

First Presbyterian church, Huron street, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor: The pulpit will be supplied in the morning by the Rev. Mr. Danley, of Springfield, Ill.; Sunday school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.; no evening service.

At the Free chapel, 411 Tenth street: Sabbath, 2:30 p. m., preaching by L. H. Johnson. A review of Updyke's tent meetings will be the subject of discourse. Also preaching at the corner of Adams and Summit streets Saturday and Sabbath at 8 p. m.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Madison and Superior streets, Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller, pastor: Class, 9:30; preaching, 10:30; Sunday school at 12; Epworth league, 7 p. m.; no evening preaching, but everybody is invited to the Epworth league meeting at 7 o'clock.

Service in the Third Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Rev. B. K. Ormond, pastor; subject for morning, "Peter Before the Council the Second Time;" for the evening, "Contrast Between Time and Eternity." Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.

Church of Christ: At the tabernacle, corner Bancroft and Vermont avenue, preaching by Evangelist Updyke at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; special lecture to women only at 3:30, subject "Woman's Place and Power"; Lord's day school at 12; Y. P. S. C. E. at 3:30; revival services at 8 p. m., during the week conducted by Updyke and Hawes.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS VIA WABASH R. R.

Helena, Montana—July 31 to August 7, inclusive. The Wabash R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Helena at half fare, good returning until Sept. 20.

Denver, Colo.—July 30 to August 10, inclusive. The Wabash R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colo., at very low rates—good returning until Oct. 11.

Kansas City, Mo.—Aug. 19, 20, 21 and 22. The Wabash R. R. will sell cheap excursion tickets to Kansas City—good returning until Sept. 15.

Portland, Ore.—Sept. 10 to 14. The Wabash R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Portland, Ore., and back at half fare—good returning 60 days.

All Points West.—Aug. 30, Sept. 27, and Oct. 25. The Wabash R. R. will sell harvest excursion tickets to all points west, northwest, south and southwest, at half fare.

For further information call on or write to P. E. Dombaugh, Wabash Ticket Office, 308 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

SHE DIDN'T BUY ANYTHING.

When She Told Him All His Heart Beat High With Hope.

"So you were out shopping, eh?" gasped Mr. Newwed at dinner last evening, in the cozy new home in Columbus avenue.

"Yes, dear, and I want to tell you all about it."

"I—I gave you $50, I believe," he murmured, swallowing a double allowance of cafe noir.

"You did, Charlie, and that's just it. I started down for the shopping district at 3 o'clock, and have been trotting up and down ever since. You have no idea how much we women have to contend with."

"Humph! tell me about the bargains."

"There was a half-rate sale in one place; the loveliest goods you ever saw. So cheap, too. Then there was a 'knocked-out counter in another store, where they were fairly giving things away. I never saw such bargains! Then there was a fire and water sale across the way, and the way things went was astounding. Then there was a clearing-out sale in the next block. And a 'bankrupt sale' near by. And a 'marked-down list' only a block away. And a 'half-off' sale over on—"

"Great jumping Caesar's ghost!"

"Yes, and I attended them all. Oh, such astonishing bargains!"

"And I suppose now that I'll have to announce a 'half-rate sale on my personal effects, and a 'knocked-out' sale on my salary, and a 'closing-out' sale on my bank book, and a 'cast-off' sale with my uncle, and a 'gone-to-grass' sale on the kitchen fixtures—just to equalize the pressure, eh?"

"Charlie, you ungrateful wretch. I was about to say that I consider myself a jewel! After all the careful teachings of mamma, just as if I couldn't save your money, and—"

"Well, they all say that."

"I—I didn't buy a thing. Here's your $50 bill!"

"What's that?"

"That's what I said!"

"My angel!" he gasped, dropping his fork, "forgive me, I have wronged you!"

"I didn't use your money; but I ordered a wagon-load of nice things and had them charged. So there!"—New York Recorder.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

SURPRISING A SECRET.

Senator Frye Bit at the Bait and Gave Important Information.

Senator Frye is, or was, a great stickler for the inviolability of executive session secrets, says a Washington correspondent. When Stanley Matthews' name was sent in by President Hayes for justice of the United States supreme court Mr. Frye was one of those who declared that he would not vote for his confirmation. Finally, when a vote was reached, Matthews was confirmed by just one vote.

There was great curiosity to know how each senator had voted. The boys figured out how each republican had voted except Frye. They were unable to place him. To go back and ask him directly how he had voted would only be to meet with a rebuff. It was necessary in this case to have recourse to strategy.

A correspondent who was on close personal terms with Senator Frye accordingly took the task of surprising the senator's secret. He went up to the senator and remarked in the most casual manner:

"Well, Frye, you're a fine man, now, aren't you?"

"What's the matter?" inquired the senator in his sharpest tones.

"Why, I thought you told me you would not vote for Matthews' confirmation?"

"Well, I didn't vote for him," was the indignant reply.

"Thank you, senator; that was all I wanted to know," replied the newspaper man, coolly walking off.

LOW RATE HARVES TEXCURSIONS.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great west and northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments.

These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30 and Sept. 27, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. A., Chicago & North-Western railway, Chicago.

HOW TO READ A BOOK.

Interesting Hints to Those Who Handle Volumes.

"By whom is that book?" one friend asked another, referring to a volume which the first had laid down.

"I do not know. I never thought to look," was the reply.

The very first step in the proper perusal of a book is to ascertain what this negligent reader omitted to discover—the name of the author, says a writer in Harper's Bazar. Perusal, by the bye, is a term appropriate only to certain kinds of reading. It carries in it a suggestion of haste, of rapid glancing at and skipping over pages which exact no studious attention. A book worth reading is usually worth more than this catch-and-go style of treatment.

If you would get from a book the best it has to give, you must be properly presented to it, or it to you. Its publisher's name is important. There are certain publishing houses, the names of which are guarantees of the purity, the respectability, the value of the book. Only the books of good society bear their imprint.

A book is entirely a personal production, so much a part of the man or the man who wrote it, that it at once enters into your confidence, and asks admission to your friendship. The day when you made acquaintance with certain books was an event in your history. The buying of every good book ought to be an event in your family. You have brought into the household with the book a well-defined influence—vital, creative, formative, lasting.

Therefore, be sure learn the author's name. To read a book with no thought of the author is akin to attending a reception and taking no notice of your hostess.

Ask yourself again, "Why do I read this book?" If the answer be for pleasure, then may you take your pleasure easefully, under the trees, on the veranda, with head on the pillow, in the arc of the swinging hammock. If for information, then you must address yourself, as with pick and spade, to serious business, and here a note-book and pencil, or a commonplace book for extracts, will aid you in securing the book's contents in mind and memory.

If the chosen volume be biographical, it will be well to make a note of the period under review. Every strong human life embraces in its progress a multitude of other lives, so that the story of Lord Lawrence, of Sidney Smith, of Macaulay, of Motley or of any great man, becomes a crowded picture gallery, where many figures appear and reappear. The fascination which the memoir possesses for all thoughtful minds inheres in this fact of its strong, ever-widening human interest.

Be respectful to the outside of the book you read. Don't leave its face downward on the grass, or open it so carelessly that you rack the binding and loosen the leaves. It is a piece of portable property, your own, or that of your neighbor, and to wantonly injure or mar it is to show yourself lacking in care of a possession intrusted to your handling.

In days to come, if you have read with careful thought and loving touches and genuine attention, you will find yourself remembering precisely how a certain book looked at a certain time. It will be the golden clasp of a chain of pleasant recollections.

Coughs and colds kept off by taking Simmons Liver Regulator for the system.

Go and listen to the chiefs of the different railway organizations, Manitou Beach.

LOVELY WOMAN.

What the World of Letters Thinks of Her Influence Over Mankind.

Remember woman is most perfect when womanly.—Gladstone.

Earth has nothing more tender than a pious woman's heart.—Luther.

All I am, or can be, I owe to my angel mother.—Abraham Lincoln.

Disguise our bondage as we will 'tis woman, woman rules us still.—Moore.

The society of ladies is the school of politeness.—Mountfort.

Heaven will be no heaven to me if I do not meet my wife there.—Andrew Jackson.

Even in the darkest hour of earthly ill woman's fond affection glows.—Sand.

No man can either live piously or die righteous without a wife.—Richter.

Eternal joy and everlasting love there's in you, woman, lovely woman.—Otway.

Women need not look at those dear to them to know their moods.—Howells.

Yes, woman's love is free from guile, and pure as bright Aurora's ray.—Morris.

Oil and water—woman and a secret—are hostile properties.—Bulwer Lytton.

Raptured man quits each dozing sage, O woman, for they lovelier page.—Moore.

Kindness in women, not their beauteous looks, shall win my love.—Shakespeare.

He that would have fine guests, let him have a fine wife.—Ben Jonson.

Every pretty woman should be a flirt, every clever woman a politician.—Ouida.

Reverence every woman's opinion, whether it be to you right or wrong.—Rice.

A woman's strength is most potent when robed in gentleness.—Lamartine.

Lovely woman, that caused our cares, can every care beguile.—Beresford.

Decision, however suicidal, has more charm for a woman than the most unequivocal Fabian success.—Hardy.

All danger of drinking impure water is avoided by adding 20 drops of the genuine Angostura Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Train leaves Cherry street depot 8:30 a. m., for Manitou Beach.

THROUGH CHAIR CARS TO DENVER, COLO., VIA WABASH RAILROAD.

Aug. 4, 5 and 6 the Wabash R. R. will run a Palace Reclining Chair Car (seats free) from Toledo to Denver, Colo., without change. This car will be attached to the St. Louis vestibule limited, leaving Toledo at 5:20 p. m. daily. See Wabash agents.

Base Ball! | At Orchard Grove every Sunday. Steamer Wallace leaves Monroe street at 10 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

A POWERFUL ARGUMENT.

"Johnny," said his mother, "if you don't quit smoking cigarettes you won't grow a bit."

"Don't care if I don't," responded Johnny, sullenly.

"And, of course," continued the good woman, "if you don't get any bigger you will still have to wear clothes made from your father's old ones."

"I guess I'll quit, ma."—Indianapolis Journal.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Best hair dressing, Hays' Hair Health. Restores color, thickens growth. 50c.

Picnic parties and socials supplied promptly with ice cream and fine confections by L. H. MEINERT, Corner Summit and Oak streets.

CALL UP

'Phone No. 1035 when you want McGlynn's ambulance.

'Phone No. 1035 when you want McGlynn's livery.

'Phone No. 1035 when you want McGlynn's moving van.

'Phone No. 1035 if you want prompt and reliable service.

For One Week

UNTIL NEXT SATURDAY, AUG. 13TH.

WE WILL GIVE

25 PER CENT. OFF

ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

MEN'S PANTS!

YOU CAN NOW BUY

Our $1.00 Pants for 75c Pair.

Our $1.50 Pants for $1.12 Pair.

Our $2.00 Pants for $1.50 Pair.

Our $3.00 Pants for $2.25 Pair.

Our $4.00 Pants for $3.00 Pair.

Our $5.00 Pants for $3.75 Pair.

We sell the products of the best manufacturers of the country—guarantee a perfect fit, and can show more styles from which to make a selection, than you can find in any other house in the city.

MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER

213, 215, 217 SUMMIT ST.

IMMENSE QUANTITIES

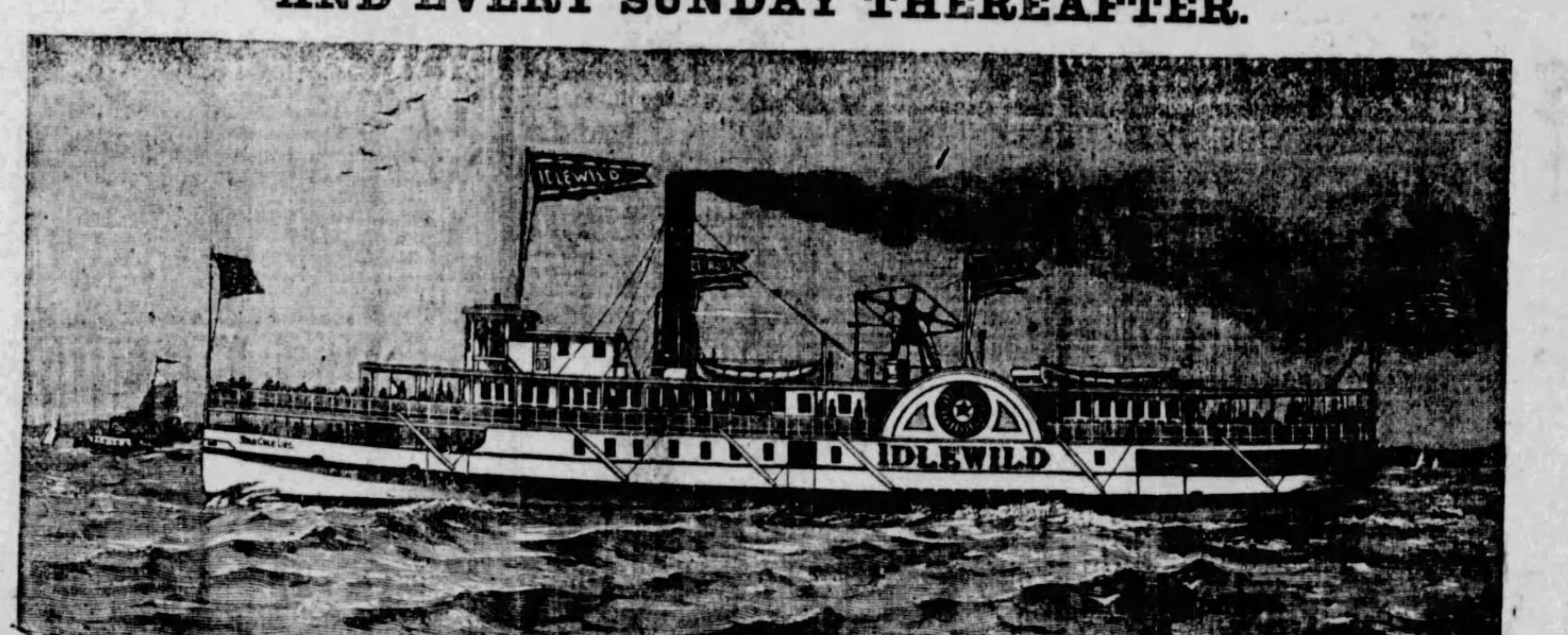
of new goods just from the mills and eastern markets, fresh, stylish and new, have been opened during the past week. Our imported orders given before the great fire for early Fall Goods are also arriving, all departments, except Milinery, are filling up with the latest and nost desirable goods obtainable, Silks, Dress Goods, Black Goods, Wash Goods, Dress Ginghams, full lines of Hosiery, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Men's White Shirts, Table Linens, Domestics of all sorts, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy goods, Kid Gloves, Carpets, Curtains and draperies etc.,

These goods were all bought for spot cash and prices are made with a view to start our new store with a boom.

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

EXCURSION TO BELLE ISLE PARK, DETROIT, SUNDAY, AUG. 7

AND EVERY SUNDAY THEREAFTER.



STR. IDLEWILD

LEAVE TOLEDO 9 A. M., CITY TIME, RETURNING LEAVE DETROIT 5 P. M.

TICKETS ONLY 50c ROUND TRIP.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Page Street Sewer.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Page street from the sewer in Lagrange street to the alley lying 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street and along said alley 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street and the alley between Page street and Moore street from the center of Page street to the southeast line of Moore street.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns one-half in ten days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter; except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections, which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

5aug eod 2 wks lp aug17

Money Loaned.

(on Real Estate Only.)

Direct to borrower, on improved city or farm property anywhere in North Western Ohio, at 6, 6½ and 7 per cent, according to amounts. No insurance connected with our loans.

F. G. Thomson & Co.,
Mortgage Loans,
81 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio.

To the Ladies:

Call for Fermentum, the only reliable compressed yeast, and see that unreliable goods are not palmed off on you. By using Fermentum you are sure to have good Bread and biscuit.

Office, 707 Jefferson St

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Engine Houses.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for the construction of a fire engine house on lots 3 and 4 of Monroe street Triangle Addition to the city of Toledo.

Also for the construction of a fire engine house on lot 12 and southwesterly 1-4 of lot 11, Earle's Second Addition to the city of Toledo.

Also for the construction of a fire engine house on the north 30 feet of lot 40, Oregon Village Addition to the city of Toledo.

Also for the construction of a fire engine house on lot 123 Stickney's Addition to the city of Toledo.

Each of the said engine houses to be constructed according to plans and specifications in the office of Bacon & Huber, Chamber of Commerce.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the City of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

5aug eod 4ws lp aug29

P. (Trade Mark.) & P.
KID GLOVES

MANUFACTURED BY Chaumont TRADE P. & P. MARK

MANUFACTURED BY BERTHOLD TRADE P. & P. MARK

MANUFACTURED BY FONTAINE TRADE P. & P. MARK

If you cannot get these gloves from your dealer, notify the manufacturer, Pings & Pinner, 384 and 386 Broadway, N. Y., and they will see that you get them.

LADIES $500 REWARD

DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box, $1.00, 3 boxes for $2.50.

MOKA MEDICINE CO., Toledo, O.

Also for sale by all druggists.

Pages 9 to 16.

THE TOLEDO BEE

Pages 9 to 16.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6, 1892.

BOLIVIAN AFFAIRS.

A New President Just Inaugurated.

Achievements of the Last Administration.

A New Era of Prosperity Dawning

For This Bright South American Republic.

There Have Been Many Troubles, but All Have Been Successfully Overcome.

Valparaiso, Aug. 6.—The newly elected Bolivian congress met to-day, and in the presence of that body President Arce turned over his office to Baptista, recently elected his successor. The administration of the retiring president has been one of the strongest of recent years, and has done much toward restoring Bolivia to the prosperity enjoyed before the aggressions of Chile deprived that country and Peru of their rightful title to the province of Atacama, which contains the richest nitrate and guano deposits in South America.

President Arce's administration has been checkered with many exciting events. Early in 1890 occurred the liberal rebellion headed by Gen. Comacho, an ex-president of the republic, against the conservative or clerical party, represented by President Arce.

Within two weeks the president had crushed the rebellion and imprisoned its instigators.

A conspiracy against his life in August, 1891, was put down with equal promptitude.

President Arce also inaugurated negotiations with Paraguay for the purpose of obtaining an outlet for the products of Bolivia through the Paraguay river to the Atlantic, the country having no Pacific sea-port since the conquest of Atacama by Chile.

The retiring president in his farewell message to congress recommends that, in view of the low price of silver, a general reduction should be made in export duties, and a corresponding increase in import duties, especially in that on alcohol. There are twenty-one liberals in both houses of the new congress against forty-nine conservatives.

Baptista, in order to get rid of the fire-brand Camacho, who was one of his rival candidates for the presidency and who led the rebellion against the previous administration, will appoint him minister to Peru. Others of Camacho's followers will be given posts in the diplomatic service. Baptista's cabinet will be as follows: Senors Luis Pas, Lisa, Maco, Gutierres, Fernandez, Alonzo Joaquin Ichaso, and Bishop Coronados.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM IN CHILI.

The Corpse Is Sometimes Loaned to Neighbors for Purposes of Festivity.

In this queer country there is a funny side even to funerals. The other day a sound of music attracted me to the window, and what do you think I saw? A mahogany-hued peon (peasant) carrying on his head and out-stretched hands a plank about five feet long and on the plank a dead child. The little corpse was that of a girl, apparently about five years old. It was attired in a short frock of red calico, the legs encased in coarse white hose "a world too wide for the shrunk shank;" no shoes, the jet-black hair smoothly braided and crowned by a jaunty wreath of paper roses and the cheeks horribly daubed with vermilion to simulate the hue of health.

The plank-bearer was closely followed by two women, evidently the mother and grandmother of the deceased, and they walked with an air of conscious importance, as becomes those who have furnished otra angel ta ("another little angel," as here a dead child is universally called), to swell the heavenly host. Behind the women marched two men, playing with might and main, one on a fiddle, the other on a guitar, each intent on a tune of his own regardless of the other's performance; and the rear was brought up by a dozen or more laughing and chattering men, women and children, most of whom gave indubitable evidence of unwise generosity on somebody's part in the way of chicha, the Chilian low-class intoxicant.

They were on the way to the Pantheno to inter the "little angel" over whom they had been dancing and drinking for several days, and which possibly had been loaned once or twice in the mean time to friends who were not so fortunate as to have a corpse in the family. Among the more degraded class of Chilians it is the general custom to make death an excuse for orgies wild and ridiculous and the body, especially of a child, is sometimes kept for festive purposes until it becomes offensive to people passing the house.

TOOK ONE WITH HIM.

How a Baltimorean Treated a Tramp in Spite of Himself.

A well-known Baltimorean was standing at the corner of Charles and Lexington the other day, says the Baltimore Herald, when he was accosted by a seedy-looking individual, who said:

"May I have a few words with you, sir?"

"You may, but if you want anything I have no money to give you."

"I don't want any money; I'm a mechanic, but have been out of work for over nine weeks and my wife and children are suffering. I want you to give me an order on some grocer for a pound of meat and a loaf of bread."

"If that's the case," said the gentleman, "here's a quarter."

The stranger accepted the coin with thanks and moved rapidly down Lexington street. Having nothing to do the donor thought he would follow his coin and see what became of it. The stranger led the way to a saloon on Calvert street and entered without realizing that he was shadowed. He was about to swallow a glass of whisky, when his benefactor remarked:

"I'll drink with you."

The look of amazement on that bummer's face was a caution, but he quickly recovered and together they finished the quarter over the bar.

BUILDED BETTER THAN HE KNEW.

Farmer Sodd was in town the other day to see the circus, and a city friend invited him into a popular resort where an electric fan relieved the awful heat of the afternoon. The old man inspected it carefully.

"Great invention," said his friend.

"Yes, I 'spose the feller 't built them's makin' a millyun."

"Well, he ought to. He was a philanthropist."

"Thet so?" queried the old man with a valiant effort to conceal his failure to grasp the other's meaning. "Wall, that's about the fust good thing one o' them fellers ever did, ain't it?"—Detroit Tribune.

A CLOSE CALL FOR THE NEGRO.

Why a Druggist Should Not Get Too Much Interested in Politics.

I found the druggist reading a newspaper and apparently considerably excited. A county ticket had been nominated the day before, and it turned out that he did not favor some of the candidates, although of his party. Notwithstanding I was a stranger he began talking local politics to me and was going it strong when a colored man came in.

"Now then, what do you want?" demanded the druggist.

"Quinine, sah—ten cents' wuth."

The druggist went back of the counter to put it up, still talking politics, and the longer he talked the madder he got. I did not pay strict attention to what he was doing, but after the negro had gone made.

"Did that man ask for quinine?" I asked.

"I believe he did, and what on earth could have possessed that convention to nominate such a man as Sam Raines for sheriff! I——"

"Are you sure you gave him quinine?"

"Why, I presume I did. I'll see that ticket in Texas before I'll support it."

"My friend," I persisted, "I believe you gave that man morphine. Isn't that the label on the bottle?"

"Didn't he ask for morphine?"

"No."

"Well, he's got some, confound him! Here—where did he go?"

He ran out to the door and called, "Sam! Sam!" and presently the colored man returned.

"Sam, what did you ask for?"

"Quinine, sah."

"Well, I guess I gave you morphine. Hand it over and I'll exchange it. The idea of putting up Sam Raines when there was such good timber! I'll bolt the whole ticket from top to bottom!"

He made the exchange in such a cool, matter of fact way that after the customer had departed I said:

"That was a narrow escape for some one, eh?"

"Yes; might have killed a nigger. And I'll let that crowd know they can't stuff no such nominations down me! It's an outrage, and one which must be rebuked at the polls, as it deserves!"—New York Herald.

JUMBLED JAGS

Give English Justices Hard Nuts to Crack.

The Difference Between Dead Drunk and Leg Drunk—Irresponsible Mendicants.

London, Aug. 6.—The other day a man charged at a London police court with being drunk and disorderly vainly urged, in mitigation of punishment, that "he was only dead drunk," and not "leg drunk"—a subtle distinction which the magistrate was unable to recognize, but at the Stafford Assizes, Thursday, Mr. Justice Collins grappled with the question of the difference between "sober intention" and a "drunken impulse," and in doing so laid down the law in a novel manner, calculated to drive the temperance people into a frenzy of indignation.

Harry Pugh, a miner, was charged with the murder of Anna Gill by drowning her. The couple had been drinking heavily together, and, according to a statement made by Pugh, they agreed to commit suicide in company in a deep pool, but when they got into the water the woman "seized him, held him under and nearly drowned him, but he got the better of her and drowned her."

The case looked very black, indeed, against Pugh until evidence was produced to show that both he and the woman had been heard to declare their intention to commit suicide. Thereupon Justice Collins directed the jury that before there could be a common purpose, "the minds of the two persons must have been in a condition sufficiently clear to enable them to frame an intention of that kind. Drunkenness, although often said to be no defense in crime, was a material factor when a proved intention was a necessary ingredient for the crime; for a person might be so drunk as to be incapable of forming an intention."

After this luminous exposition the jury took only 20 minutes to make up their minds to acquit the prisoner. People who don't drink are complaining that the law was unduly strained in favor of a drunken scoundrel who undeniably killed a woman, but inebriates have equal ground for protesting against the action of the Islington Guardians of the Poor, who want parliament to create a new office at the expense of men who don't know when they have had enough.

It seems that there is a creature living in Islington who "drinks himself into periodical fits of delerium tremens, and while they are on is chargeable to the poor rates as a pauper lunatic." The guardians want to have this man punished "for refusing to maintain himself," and if the law is powerless to deal with him they want the law altered.

But this objectionable man does not actually refuse to maintain himself. When he starts drinking, too, it is not with the intention or desire to get to the delerium tremens stage. He reaches it all of a sudden, before he has time to consider the question of his maintenance.

In the bad time that is coming for English drunkards, men of the Islington stamp, wife-deserters and the like will be classed as fraudulent state debtors, and will be kept under lock and key until they have done enough work to wipe out their indebtedness. That, at any rate, is the intention of the temperance reformers, who at this moment constitute a majority of the house of commons.

THE VANDERBILT MILLIONS.

A Wild West Editor Thinks They Could Corner the Gold Market.

Editor Harris, of the Sun, is one of the most sanguine of men. He even believes that the people's party will be successful in carrying Washington this fall—or, at least, make professions to that effect. He says that the party has organized in nearly every county in the state and that converts have come in to the number of about 2,500 during the past five weeks. The few remaining counties will organize soon. The state call has been issued. It fixes the date of the convention for July 25, at Ellensburg. Mr. Harris says that the people's party already has a strength in this county of about 3,000 and it is constantly growing. He claims a corresponding strength for the party in the other counties.

Mr. Harris says that all the people belong to his party naturally, except a few bondholders.

"I don't believe in anarchy any more than you do. I am as good an American as any one is. Violence must only be used as a last resort. But it is not to be used if the ballot will do the work," he said. "France has demonstrated that a paper currency, backed by the government, is for the benefit of the people. France has helped England, Germany and Russia. We must have a currency that is flexible and can be varied with the demands of trade. Now, the annual gold product of the whole world is $165,000,000. But the wealth of the Vanderbilt family alone is $300,000,000, almost enough to purchase the entire supply of the world twice over. We ought to have a currency which no rich man can get a corner on."—Tacoma Ledger.

Gen. Butler's corpulence, added to the weakness of his ankles, makes him walk with a rather uncertain gait, which, to a stranger, seems due to feebleness of age. It is not, however, for even while in active service during the war he was hampered by this difficulty. In those times he could hardly mount a horse without assistance because of this weakness of the ankles, and an orderly was always on hand to assist him to the saddle.

PURE FOOD.

Preparations for a Great Exposition,

To be Held in New York City,

Where the Public Can See How Their Food is Prepared.

New York, Aug. 6.—When the ripened grain is falling before the sickle in October and all nature is rejoicing in her fatness the great manufacturers of pure food products in this country will gather themselves together and give such an exhibition in the Madison Square garden as has never been seen before, say the projectors, under the sun.

There have been food shows before, you say, and truly, but a food exposition, never! And I am assured by those who have the matter in charge that there's all the difference in the world. The opening affair is to be no ordinary catch-penny scheme, but a great and dignified attempt to introduce to the American people that which is often a stranger "in our midst," namely, food products in which no analysis could detect a flaw. It is to be a move in the right direction—a move against our common enemy, adulteration, and if perchance it should prove profitable also, why, I do not know as the Food Manufacturers' association, which has it in hand, will weep tears about it.

Nothing Small About Them.

Preparations for the exposition have been made on the most extensive and liberal scale. The entire garden—saving the populous northwest corner where the tuneful and the titillating will go on as usual under the eyes of Messrs. French and Morrissey—has been engaged at a rental of $31,000, and enough square feet of space has already been subleased to would be exhibitors, the same under the ironclad rules of the association being bound in advance to show nothing but food products manufactured under their own names and guaranteed by them to be of no better quality than those they make for the open market.

The great American public will have a chance to see with their own eyes how their favorite antidotes against "that tired feeling" are put together, and many and curious will be the process disclosed. Here catsups will be compounded, and plain, ordinary grains turned to airy fairy products only one remove from the manna of the desert.

Here the cocoa bean will be tried by fire and rolled between the upper and nether millstones until it comes out the minted drop or grateful cup of vanilla flavored chocolate. Here both fruits and meats will be sealed in tin and glass to await the needs of the housekeeper who is not blessed with New York's perennial market. In short, a thousand magic processes will delight the eye and store the mind with useful knowledge. From soup to post-prandial coffee, all is there disclosed, the mystic secrets of the culinary laboratory.

Seidl and His Band.

In order to give a dash of the romantic to their otherwise prosaic exposition Mr. Anton Seidl and his big orchestra will give popular concerts each afternoon and evening in the auditorium.

The concert hall at the Madison avenue end of the building with a seating capacity of 1,200, will be turned over to the ladies each afternoon. There will be a brief classical concert by the orchestra, followed by a lecture by Miss Maria Parloa with practical demonstrations in cooking.

The association guarantee that neither the notes of Seidl nor the voice of Miss Parloa will be permitted to advertise the wares of any one. You will not be advised to use this man's baking powder or that man's flour, but will be taught the compounding of healthful and delicious dishes without puff being concealed in one of them.

Best of all, John Barleycorn and all his allies will have no foothold in this exposition.

Indeed, outside of the booths of the exhibitors, no advertising will be allowed.

A Great Dairy Show.

Two exhibits in the basement will furnish joy to city people who take their summer outings from the back fire escape and do not know a cow from a threshing machine. These are the exhibits of dairy products—the National Exhibition being under charge of James Cheeseman, who represented the agricultural department of the United States at the Paris exposition, while the state dairy and creamery show will be in the hands of the state dairy commissioner.

Do you wish to know how cheese is picked and butter gathered? Here is the place to solve the mystery. Do you want to see a miniature stock farm and dairy? Then slip up to the great Columbian dairy show and see Vice President Morton's world famous herd of Guernseys putting their best foot forward, for Vice President Morton has promised that they shall.

A novel premium list is in course of preparation, which is intended to be so equitable and comprehensive as to induce all makers of choice dairy goods to exhibit their products in competition. A board of jurors of national reputation will be appointed to pass on the exhibits, so that those fortunate enough to win certificates will receive a guarantee of commercial value which can be obtained nowhere else. The butter and cheese makers of the country can thus obtain in New York the certificates of competency which they have so long desired.

In addition to all these joys for eye and ear there will be grill rooms for gentlemen and restaurants for everybody where internal "pure food expositions" may be found at all hours of the day and evening.

A STICK OF CANDY.

Its History From Manufacturer to Consumer.

How It Is Mixed, Boiled, Flavored, Colored, Rolled Into Strips and Finally Cut Into Sticks Ready for Shipment.

"A 'tick of tandy, please?"

The speaker was a little golden-haired tot, whose head did not reach the top of the counter in an east-side candy and toy shop. It was in one of those establishments that abound in the populous portion of the metropolis. A stuffy little room, with a counter running the entire length. Leaves of blood-and-thunder novels were hanging in front of the rear shelves, with here and there a sheet poster, containing all the latest songs, as sung in the Broadway or Bowery theaters.

Everything was dusty and shopworn. Not so, however, with the stock on a half dozen front shelves, upon which had been carefully placed as many rows of glass jars, all filled with stick candy.

"Will you have peppermint or lemon?" asks the shopkeeper of his diminutive customer.

"Dive me a red 'tick," was the very prompt reply. Then, when she had received the candy in exchange for her penny, she went out of the shop as happy as she could be.

A stick of colored candy to look at is a simple thing, but its history from the factory to the consumer is highly interesting. Notwithstanding all the horrible sights they are compelled to witness, reporters are not without feeling. So it was that the New York News reporter who saw the tot buy a "tick of red tandy" had a thousand recollections of childhood recalled by such a simple incident as the purchase of a stick of candy. Most men and women would have experienced the same feelings under similar circumstances. Why, then, even if a stick of candy is a commonplace affair, won't the thousands of readers be interested in the process by which it is produced.

Here, then, in this east-side shop we have the typical want for stick candy, the last place it rests before going into the stomach of a small boy or girl, to give at least temporary joy and possibly subsequent pain. The consumer's end of stick candy has been sufficiently dilated upon, and now, with your permission, we will journey to the factory and see it made.

The particular factory visited is on Chambers street, and if you ever go to the ferry at the foot of that street, you have, perhaps, seen, below the level of the street, the huge copper cauldrons in which the saccharine substance is boiled. This is, perhaps, all you can ever see of candy-making, unless you can convince the proprietors of the establishment that you are in nowise financially interested in the candy trade. There are secrets which they do not care to have known in the trade, and it is necessary for them to take precautions to keep those secrets from leaking out.

Once inside the factory you are confronted by walls and bare rafters made white with powdered sugar. A half hundred workmen move about in an atmosphere, which is about as warm as one can stand, and laden with an almost overpowering odor of sugar. There are at least a dozen of the copper cauldrons filled with gallons of sugar and water undergoing the process of being transformed into thousands of jars of stick candy, for the delectation of more thousands of north and south and east and west side youngsters.

Each of the cauldrons contains a quantity of water, into which 50 pounds of the best white sugar has been placed. Stick candy is the healthiest you can eat, because it is made of pure sugar and water, flavored with some sort of essential oil and then colored. The material with which this coloring is done is harmless. It is cochineal, mixed with cream of tartar, soda and alum. Such small quantities of each are used in the candy that even if you should eat an unusually large number of sticks they would not injure you because of the coloring. Of course stick candy is like everything else, if you eat too much of it you are liable to have a pain, but you can't blame the ingredients for that.

The flavoring is as harmless as the coloring matter. Only pure essential oils are used, and it may be well to remark that New York is the city which furnishes these oils to candy-makers throughout the length and breadth of the United States. Lemon and peppermint are the favorite flavors, but large quantities of sassafras, cinnamon, wintergreen and strawberry are also used.

As soon as the mixture is cool enough to handle he divides it and gives one-half to another workman. Then he rolls his share into the shape of a loaf of bread and prepares for the process of putting the stamps on which will add to the value at least a hundred per cent. in the eyes of the juvenile population of the country. Transform the pile into sticks as it lay, and it would be plain white candy. While it was yet warm he had cut off a large chunk and had pulled and pulled it over a hook until it was almost pure white. This piece he divided into a dozen narrow strips, which were well saturated with coloring matter. These he stuck on the loaf parallel.

There was a furnace filled with glowing coals back of a long wooden table. This was to keep the candy soft enough to work. The loaf was placed in front of the furnace, and the candy-maker dipped his hands and arms to the elbows in powdered sugar. Then he began to knead the loaf, as you have probably seen a baker knead bread.

After he had worked it this way sufficiently he began rolling it over and over with the palms of his hands. When it had been worked out into a long strip, stretching half way down the table, another workman took hold of it and reduced it still further in diameter, while constantly increasing its length, until it reached a third workman at the extreme end of the table from the first one. This last man rolled it with his palms until it was the size of a stick.

Thus in a few moments the 25-pound lump was transformed into six-foot strips, with stripes, all ready to be cut into proper lengths for jars. Here were 200 feet of stick candy, decorated with red spiral stripes, produced by the rolling process. When the strips got more than two feet in length and almost the desired diameter the men would roll half a dozen at a time.

All that remained to be done was to cut the long strips into short sticks, pack them in boxes and ship them to the candy shops. All this is commonplace except the cutting process, which is done with a long sharp pair of shears. It is no easy matter to cut stick candy without breaking it. All the long strips are laid together, and the lower part of the shears is slid along the table under them, while the upper blade comes down and snaps them apart as clean as if they had been cut with a razor. The imperfect strips and waste candy are brushed into a pile to be thrown into the cauldron and used in making candy of mixed flavors. After this comes the packing, shipping and eating process, and you have a complete history of the simplest stick of candy from the factory to the consumer.

HAVE NO PATRON SAINT.

Unsatisfactory End of a Devout Irishman's Attempt to Obtain One.

"Did you know," asked the lawyer, "that the legal profession is the only profession that has no patron saint—at least none that it will own?"

"What's the reason for that?" I asked.

"I don't know," answered the lawyer. "Carelessness, I suppose. When the saints were handed around the representative who should have been present was probably arguing with the judge in another court."

"What do you mean by 'At least none that it will own?'" I asked.

"Many years ago," was the reply, "an Irish lawyer who was a fervent Catholic, sought to provide his profession with a patron saint. So genuine was his desire for one that he traveled to Rome to consult the pope. The pope graciously received him.

"'Pray your holiness,' said the Irishman, 'grant the lawyers a patron saint.'

"According to the story, which is a very venerable one, the pope looked over the list and found that there were no saints that had not been given to the other profession, at which the lawyer was much cast down. Observing his depression, the pope bade him cheer up, and then directed him to go to a church nearby, to blindfold himself and to pass around the interior saying Ave Marias all the time.

"'And,' said the pope, 'the first saint you touch shall be the patron saint of your profession.'

"Much gratified, the devout lawyer went away to follow the instructions. He passed around the church praying. When he stopped he put out his hand. He was in front of the altar of St. Michael.

"'Be thou the lawyers' patron saint,' he cried, and pulled off the bandage. Alas, he did not have his hand on St. Michael at all! His hand was resting on the devil under St. Michael's feet."

AN ENGINE RAILROAD MEN FEAR.

Northern Pacific locomotive No. 571 is looked upon by all conductors, engineers, and brakemen on the road as the rankest kind of a hoodoo. She was brought onto this division about three years ago, says the Yakima Herald, and has spent the greater part of that time in the repair shops. Her first wreck was at Prescott, the crew escaping with slight injuries. The next was a headend wreck one mile from Buckley. The third was a frightful collision at Eagle Gorge, at which time Engineer Young and Fireman Cooper were killed. Then, in trying to butt a train from the track at Palmer, she was hurled into the Green river, and so, throughout her life, she seems to be possessed of the spirit of the evil one. Strange stories are told of a goblin perching itself on the pilot of 571, of the hose spurting blood when an attempt is made to draw water from the tank to wet down the coal, and of various mysterious pranks and caprices that the old engine is given to. "You may call it superstition," said an old Northern Pacific employe, "but there isn't a railroad man on this division but what fears 571, and they will all rest easier when she finds her way to the junk shop."

PHANTOMS OF FIRE.

Remarkable Electric Phenomena in Pennsylvania.

A Hill Robs the Clouds of the Lightning.

It Is Said That the Bluff Is Full of Cannon Balls, But It Is Probably a Vein of Iron.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—A hillside extracting lightning from the sky is by no means a common spectacle. But it is witnessed quite frequently by people living just a short distance from Pittsburg. It has been especially noticeable during the recent electric storms.

During storms, when the atmosphere and clouds are charged with electricity, showers of fire have been seen to issue from the sky and, descending upon this magic mount, form into various colored blazes and go dancing along the ground like Wills-of-the-Wisp. Then suddenly they sink into the earth and are gone. The phenomenon is of such frequent occurrence that the people residing near the mount have ceased to wonder at it.

"It has never done us no harm," said one old man, "and so we never pay any attention to it no more."

About six miles from Pittsburg, on the Pittsburg & Western railroad, is a picturesque little place called Undercliff. It is just beyond the first tunnel. Immediately after emerging from the tunnel, the railroad winds along a rocky hillside which slants down into a pretty little valley. Just above the railroad track is a ledge of jagged rocks, which extend along for some distance, suggesting the appropriate name which the place bears—Undercliff.

Near the center of this ledge the fiery phenomena occur. Just opposite the ledge, across the valley, another hillside rises with graceful slope, and here live the people who can tell thrilling tales of fiery storm phantoms which they have seen.

An old farmer, Daniel Baldwin, says it is a very common sight during storms to see balls of fire playing about among the underbrush and among the rocks across the valley. He has sat at his window many a time, he said, and watched them flitting about on the hillside and then disappear mysteriously into the ground. On one occasion, after an unusually violent atmospheric commotion, as many as a dozen or 15 fireballs were seen gamboling together. They were of various sizes and colors and made a very pretty display.

A Danger Signal on the Track.

Lawrence Smith, an ex-engineer of the Pittsburg & Western railroad, tells the following story:

"One stormy night several years ago my fireman and I witnessed an amazing sight near Undercliff. We were hauling a heavy freight from the west and had just rounded the sharp curve at Glenshaw, when a brilliant red light suddenly appeared on the track ahead of us. I took it for a danger signal and whistled 'down brakes' immediately. Being on a down grade the brakes were of little use and the train went thundering along the valley. As we neared the light we were surprised to find that it was acting in a very peculiar manner. It was describing circles and all kinds of figures in the air. Then all of a sudden it broke up into two lights, both of which lingered in the air for a moment and then mysteriously united again into a single light.

"But the most puzzling thing about the light was its location. It remained always the same distance ahead of us after we had come within about 40 yards of it, now bounding over the ties like a rubber ball, now hanging suspended in the air, and now sailing along the track like a bird. The mysterious light kept up this maneuvering until just a few feet from the tunnel, when it suddenly disappeared. The strange light must have followed along in front of our engine for half a mile or more."

Engulfed in a Sea of Fire.

An old farmer of that region, who is now dead, used to entertain his children in the evenings with stories of the Undercliff fire balls. One day while he was at work in a field above the cliff a heavy storm came up. The lightning became so frequent and threatening that he unlatched the horses from the plow and started down the winding road to the valley below. He had not proceeded far when the storm burst upon him with terrific fury. The lightning flashes seemed to be continuous and the man, blinded by the glare, imagined he was in the midst of a sea of fire. Spluttering balls of fire danced around him, played in the underbrush and went frisking about like rockets and roman candles in a pyrotechnic display. The fire finally all disappeared, leaving the man and horses untouched.

An explanation of the phenomenon given by the country people is that the lightning is attracted to the place by a great mass of cannon balls which lie imbedded in the hillside. Their theory is based upon the report that during the civil war the valley at Undercliff was used as a testing ground for the cannons made in Pittsburg foundries.

The cannon were stationed on the slope opposite the ledge and directed toward a target located at the base of the hillside. This, report would have it, and by the way it has many supporters, that so many cannon were made and consequently so many shots fired that the hill is fairly lined with iron cannon balls. The electrical phenomena is therefore simply a sequence.

But there is another explanation which, though not so wonderful as the former, is no doubt correct. It is that a vein of magnetic iron ore runs through the hill.

MILLIONAIRES SUFFER

Just the Same as the Poorest Beggar,

When Disease Gets Its Grip on Them—Baron Adolphe Rothschild's Malady—His Fine Houses.

Paris, Aug. 6.—Great has been the excitement the past week in Parisian society because of the health of Baron Adolphe de Rothschild. Everywhere one heard the rumor of his insanity, and when came the news that the baron had destroyed bibelots to the value of 900,000 francs, the report appeared a certainty. Some said that his secretary first observed his mental alienation; when walking the baron gave to each beggar 20 francs, instead of the traditional two sous, and explained his conduct by saying that he intended to distribute his entire fortune among the poor.

But Baron Adolphe de Rothschild is not insane. Although he suffers from gout, he never wishes any one to believe him ill. Two weeks ago he had a terrible attack of this malady, and he could neither eat nor sleep. The heart was in danger, and his physicians refused absolutely to allow him any exercise or excitement. As soon as possible Baron de Rothschild thwarted his doctors, drove in the Bois de Boulogne, and informed all inquirers that he never felt better.

A relapse was the result, and in his unspeakable agony, Baron de Rothschild destroyed whatever came in his way, Venetian glasses and Renaissance mirrors. Baron Adolphe de Rothschild is more liked than any other Rothschild in Paris, because since 1859 he has had nothing to do with financial affairs. He is the third son of Charles Mayer de Rothschild, who was fourth son of Anselm Mayer de Rothschilds, founder of the Rothschild's dynasty.

Naples was the home of Adolphe de Rothschild's family, but for 30 years, he has lived in Paris. According to those who wage war against the Jews, Adolphe de Rothschild represents Jewish power in the present time, and Adolphe de Rothschild in the past. The one is more powerful than the president of the republic, ministers and parliament, interested in all the events of the day, and holds in his hand the destiny of nations; the other is an inoffensive collector of armor, jewels and furniture, from the Fountainebleau of Francis I., the Versailles of Louis XIV., the Trianon of Marie Antoinette, from Chambord, from the Escurial and the Doge's palace. The home of Baron Adolphe in the Rue de Monceau, Paris, is like an enchanted palace. On the first floor are more than ten drawing rooms, and in these rooms each century seems to unroll its history.

Were Lorenzo the Magnificent, Diane de Poitiers, Mme. de Pompadour and Marie Antoinette to come from their tombs, each one would find a familiar place—each one would be at home. All the life of the past generations is there revived with its traditions, its imposing souvenirs and touching legends. There is the marriage coffret of Charles VIII., the missal offered to Charles V. by Lorenzo de Medic, the jeweled belt of Lucrezia Borgia, the key chiseled by Benvenuto Cellini for the Duchess Strozzi, Boucher's portrait of Mme. de Pompadour, the ivory oliphant of Francis I., the stained glass from Anet Castle, with the monogram of Henry II., and Diane de Potiers, the medal worn by Don Juan of Austria at Lepanto, Marie Antoinette's desk, Mme. Elizabeth's harp, etc. To ornament these required the labor and skill of Limoge's workmen, Bernard de Pallisy, of Clerissy, Boulle and the great goldsmiths of the middle ages. For 40 years Baron Adolphe has been collecting these treasures, and, it is said, that many times he has expressed an intention of leaving them to the Louvre Museum.

Baroness Adolphe de Rothschild's salon is one of the most agreeable in Paris, and distinguished men, statesmen, novelists and academicians are often guests to this stately abode. The Baroness is a water-color artist of no little merit. Lamy always considered her his best pupil, and her sketches sell for immense sums at charity fairs. Were she not an artist, she would be a most distinguished sportswoman; she belongs to three nautical societies—American, French and English. La Gitana is the name of her yacht, and this lies at anchor under a lofty vault, called La Gitana, at Praguy, her home in Switzerland. Above the yacht is an immense hall and two smaller rooms; in the rear are kitchens and offices, but no bedrooms.

Although Baroness de Rothschild is a most courteous hostess she cares but little for society. What pleases her most is a dinner, followed by a small reception, but for the theatre she has no taste. For the poor she is a providence, and the charities of which Baroness de Rothschild is the beneficent patron, it would be impossible to enumerate. Already she has founded four hospitals, and one, near Praguy is for the blind without reference to religion or nationality. Jewess as she is, perhaps no woman has given so much money as Mme. de Rothschild for the support of Catholic churches and charities.

Baron and Baroness de Rothschild are lovers of cats; of these animals they possess some wonderful specimens, and these may be often found in the stables, sleeping quietly on the backs of horses. Lambert, the famous cat painter, has always found his best models in the Rothschild collection.

With his magnificent homes and a fortune of 300 million francs, Baron Adolphede Rothschild suffers like the poorest beggar in the streets.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

Three Officers Who Will Receive This Famous Reward of Bravery.

It is announced in Tuesday night's Gazette that the queen has signified her intention of conferring the degree of the Victoria Cross upon three officers of her majesty's army, whose claims have been submitted for her majesty's approval, for the conspicuous bravery displayed by them during the recent operations in the Hunza and Nagar country on the Gilget frontier in December, 1891.

The officers are Capt. Fenton John Aylmer, of the Royal Engineers, and Lieuts. G. H. Boisragon and John Manners Smith, of the Indian staff corps. Capt. Aylmer receives his cross for conspicuous bravery in the assault and capture of the Nilt Fort on December 2, 1891. According to the official report this officer accompanied the storming party, burst open the inner gate with gun-cotton, which he placed and ignited, and though severely wounded, once in the leg and twice in the right hand, fired 19 shots with his revolver, killing several of the enemy, and remained fighting until fainting from loss of blood he was carried out of action. Lieut. Guy Hudleston Boisragon also earns the Victoria Cross for his conspicuous bravery in the assault and capture of the Nilt Fort. He is described as having led the assault with dash and determination and forced his way through difficult obstacles to the inner gate, when he returned for reinforcements, moving intrepidly to and fro under a heavy cross-fire until he had collected sufficient men to relieve the hardly pressed storming party and drive the enemy from the fort. The Victoria Cross to be given to Lieut. John Manners Smith is awarded for his conspicuous bravery when leading the storming party at the attack and capture of the strong position occupied by the enemy near Nilt, in the Hunza-Nagar country, on December 20, 1891.

The official record says the position was, owing to the nature of the country, an extremely strong one, and had barred the advance of a force for 17 days. It was eventually forced by a small party of 50 rifles, with another of equal strength in support. The first of these parties was under the command of Lieut. Smith, and it was entirely owing to his splendid leading and the coolness, combined with dash, he displayed while doing so that a success was obtained. For nearly four hours, on the face of a cliff which was almost precipitous, he steadily moved his handful of men from point to point, as the difficulties of the ground and showers of stones from above gave him an opportunity, and during the whole of this time he was in such a position as to be unable to defend himself from any attack the enemy might choose to make. He was the first man to reach the summit, within a few yards of one of the enemy's sungars, which was immediately rushed, Lieut. Smith pistolling the first man.—Public Opinion.

SEASONABLE READING.

Bits of Thought With a Lemon-Ice Flavor About Them.

Mercury freezes at Bear Island.

In Northeast Land there is a solid hunk of blue ice over sixty miles long.

In Heulopen Strait snow may fall even in the dog days.—Elisee Recluse, the Earth.

A vast snow field in Iceland spreads over a space of about three thousand square miles.

In mid-summer the coast of Spitzbergen is ice-bound and practically inaccessible to vessels.

In Silesia the thermometer registers about 30 degrees below zero for a considerable part of the year.

Franz Joseph Land has a mean temperature from 18 to 20 degrees below freezing point.—Elisee Recluse, the Earth.

In exceptionally cold years the whole of the Baltic Sea has been frozen over and crossed by temporary highways of commerce.

"Our party successfully withstood the lowest temperature, recording one observation of 71 degrees below zero."—Schwatka's Explorations.

The mountain ridges in Spitzbergen and some of the adjacent islands are entirely clothed in ice like so many glass globes.—Payer, Arctic Zone.

"Our reindeer flesh had to be eaten, not only raw, but frozen so stiff that it had to be sawed into small bits and thawed in the mouth."—Schwatka's Explorations.

PEOPLE CAN LOOK OUT

For a Very Bad Blow This Month.

A Big Storm Coming in About Three Weeks,

According to Professor Foster—More on Coal—Is the Equator Changing?

Copyrighted 1892, by W. T. Foster.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 6.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from August 9th to 13th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 14th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 15th, the great central valleys from the 16th to 18th and the eastern states about the 19th. This will be an average storm in force, preceded by excessively hot weather and followed by a moderately cool wave which will move eastward across the western mountains about the 19th and the eastern states about the 21st.

The term great central valleys used in these forecasts, includes all the country lying east of the Rocky mountains and west of the Alleghanies. It also includes Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin.

The most dangerous storm wave of August will reach the Pacific coast about the 20th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 21st, the great central valleys from 22d to 24th and the eastern states about the 25th. This storm will begin to increase in force about the 23d, when near the Mississippi river, and will become a dangerous storm in the upper Ohio valley and eastern states about the 24th and 25th.

A moderately cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 23d, the great central valleys about the 25th and the eastern states about the 27th. The weather, however, will average excessively hot during the last half of August, with local drouths and excessive rains in places.

The Equator Changing.

Our coal beds were all laid down in water and no scientist claims otherwise. Therefore they conclude that the elevated plateaus of the Rocky and other western mountains rose up out of the ocean. They cannot otherwise account for the vast coal beds of that country.

But whence came the lignites? The western country is said to contain fifty thousand square miles of lignitic coal and geologists point to this coal as an evidence of its vegetable origin. Stumps and trunks of trees are found partly mineralized apparently having about half completed the work of turning to coal. This is called lignite.

Instead of these lignites being evidences of the vegetable origin of coal they prove that these stumps and trunks of trees were in the water when the carbon fell from above and having been covered by the carbon for untold ages, have absorbed the properties of the coal.

But it is argued that these trees, found in the Rocky mountain coal beds, are evidence that the land was once above the ocean level, that it sank into the ocean and that it again was elevated by some great force. Geologists claim this to be conclusive evidence that the continent has risen out of and fallen back into the waters many times and thus they establish the frequent submergences of the land so necessary to form the coal beds.

I have a more reasonable theory on this question. The earth's equator is changing. Along the 70th meridian west of Greenwich, a line running through San Domingo, Boston, Hudson's straits and Baffin's bay, the earth is going from the equator and toward the geographic north pole, about four feet every year. The north pole of the earth is moving south along the 70th degree of west longitude.

This question has been scientifically investigated during the past five years. Observations at Cambridge, Prague, Potsdam, Konigsberg and Pulkova confirm this fact. Years ago Schiaparelli, the great Italian astronomer, doubted the stability of the earth's axis of rotation.

This question is of so much importance that the geological association sent an astronomical expedition to the Sandwich Islands and observations were commenced in June, 1891. Up to this time all the evidences are in support of the statement that the earth's equator and its poles are changing.

The earth's diameter through its equator is 26 1-2 miles greater than through its axis of rotation. This would make an elevation of 13 1-4 miles, or about 70,000 feet, greater than at the poles. Should the earth's equator change from where it now is and take its position where the poles now are, the waters of the ocean would immediately rise 70,000 feet at the old poles and fall 70,000 feet at the new location of the poles.

Supposing the increasing elevation to be gradual and uniform from the poles to the equator, the uphill grade is about 11 feet to the mile, 110 feet in 10 miles, 11,000 feet in 1,000 miles. Leadville, Colorado, near the crest of the Rocky mountains is about 1,000 miles from St. Louis, Missouri, and is about 11,000 feet above the Mississippi at St. Louis. If the earth's equator should be changed to run northwest along the crest of the Rocky mountains, St. Louis and Leadville would be on the same level.

Our geologists have long pointed to the fact that on the north shores of the Gulf of Mexico the land is rising uniformly and the Gulf waters receding. They point to this as positive evidence that continents do rise out of the oceans. I can see more reason in the statement that this is caused by the earth's equator receding southward which naturally causes the waters of the Gulf to fall.

THE COLONEL HAD MIM.

He Knew All About Lincoln and Wasn't to be Fooled.

Colonel Sterrepp is a Texas newspaper man and a great reader of standard matter. Not long ago he met a young fellow who beat him out on a question of biblical history and the colonel sought to get even.

"That boy of yours," he said to the young fellow's father, "is a bright one, but I guess I downed him."

"How?" inquired the father, with a good deal of curiosity.

"Well, I went home after he flaxed me out on that biblical point and read up on the Peloponnesian war—did you ever hear of the Peloponnesian war?"

The father said he had, and the colonel looked disappointed.

"And," he resumed, "I came at him on it the next time I had a chance, and, by thunder, sir, he told me he had not only heard of it, but had studied about it in his school. Say, did you ever hear about the Peloponnesian war when you was a boy?"

The old gentleman confessed that he had and again the colonel looked hurt.

"Yes," he went on, "he not only said that, but he asked me if I knew that Lincoln had got some of the ideas of his famous Gettysburg speech from the orations delivered on that war, and that's where I had him," exclaimed the colonel, with a broad smile of triumph.

"How?" inquired the father.

"Why, sir," and the colonel's face glowed, "I know all about that county in Illinois where Lincoln got his learning, and there ain't a man in it ever heard of the Peloponnesian war."

The colonel's argument was irresistable and the father had to confess.—Detroit Free Press

THE BEE HIVE CLUB.

Many Members Answer to Roll Call.

Delightful Dissertations on a Diversity of Subjects.

Bessie Barton Propounds a Puzzling Question—Curios from the Sunny South—Down by the Sea—Our Own Summer Resort.

THREE KISSES OF FAREWELL.

Three, only three, my darling,
Separate, solemn, slow;
Not like the swift and joyous ones
We used to know,
When we kissed because we loved each other,
Simply to taste love's sweets,
And lavished our kisses as summer
Lavishes heats;
But as they kiss whose hearts are wrung
When hope and fear are spent,
And nothing is left to give except
A sacrament!

First of the three, my darling,
Is sacred unto pain;
We have hurt each other often,
We shall again.
When we pine because we miss each other,
And do not understand
How the written words are so much colder
Than eye and hand,
I kiss thee, dear, for all such pain
Which we may give or take;
Buried, forgiven, before it comes,
For our love's sake.

The second kiss, my darling,
Is full of joy's sweet thrill;
We have blessed each other always,
We always will.
We shall reach until we feel each other
Past all of time and space;
We shall listen till we hear each other
In every place.
The earth is full of messengers
Which love sends to and fro;
I kiss thee, darling, for all joy
Which we shall know!

The last kiss, oh, my darling,
My love—I cannot see
Through my tears, as I remember
What it may be.
We may die and never see each other,
Die with no time to give
Any sign that our hearts are faithful
To die, as live.
Tokens of what they may not see
Who see our dying breath—
This one last kiss, my darling,
Seals the seal of death.

—Saxe Holm.

TO THE BELOVED ONE.

Heaven hath its crown of stars, the earth
Her glory robe of flowers—
The sea its pearls—the grand old woods
Their songs and greening showers—
The birds have homes where leaves and blooms
In beauty wreath above;
High yearning hearts, their rainbow dream—
And we, sweet! we have love.

We walk not with the worldly great
Where love's dear name is sold;
Yet have we wealth we would not give
For all their mines of gold!
We revel not in corn and wine,
Yet have we from above
Manna divine, and will not pine,
While we may live and love.

There's sorrow for the toiling poor,
On misery's bosom nursed:
Rich robes for ragged souls, and crowns
For branded brows Cain-cursed!
But Cherubim, with clasping wings,
Ever about us be,
And, happiest of God's happy things!
There's love for you and me.

I know, dear heart! that in our lot
May mingle tears and sorrow;
But love's rich rainbow's built from tears
To-day, with smiles to-morrow.
The sunshine from our sky may die,
The greenness from life's tree,
But ever, 'mid the warring storm,
Thy nest shall sheltered be.

WHAT IS WOMAN'S WORK?

This still seems to be a burning question, though it has been answered many times by the bright, busy women, who have attempted and accomplished successfully almost every kind of work performed by men.

"The most frequent question that I am called upon to answer," says the editor of a woman's magazine is, "What work can women do, that is easy and profitable, and where there is a fair chance of success?"

Well, a good many men are asking that question, too. You can see them adorning the street corners and other loafing places at almost any hour of the day or night, and if you should ask them if they wanted work, they would ask you if it was a "snap." No, my sisters, you will not be allowed to have a monopoly of the "easy and profitable" positions as long as these creatures exist, or rather you will not be allowed a solitary search for them, for, up to date, among all the startling and wonderful discoveries that have been made during this age of discovery and invention, there have not as yet been found a place where either success or wealth could be attained by those too lazy to work for it. There was never a victory achieved; a success won, or a dollar honestly earned that had not cost the winner hard labor of body or brain, or both.

As to the kind of work that women can do, there is no reason why they should not engage in any kind of labor that men do, and there is no reason why they should not succeed, if they will be patient, persevering, and, above all, plucky. Women do not lack brains; many of them have great ability; but in pluck and daring, things most needful in a tussle with the world and their fellow men, they are often sadly deficient.

Now, about the magazine editor being so often asked for "easy" work for women; of course her word is not to be doubted, but the idea that woman who has been brought up to cook and scrub and wash, or as a genteel occupation, beat tiresome tables, or axioms into the heads of stupid children—that these slaves of a tyrannical custom should be afraid of hard work, is absurd.

If there are women who are looking for such mythical sinecures, let them cease the search, which is not only fruitless, but foolish. There is no such thing as ease for the beginner, who would succeed.

It is becoming more and more evident that the world needs the work of women; not for the sake of women, but for the sake of the work. The many tasks that invite them into the fields of industry, art or science, are in need of women for their execution. But they must be determined; they must not be too particular about the work they undertake; leave the "easy" positions for the dudes, and men who have wives to support them, for there is not profit enough in "easy" work to buy bread, much less butter. Of course there are dudes and drones among women; these lines are not intended for them. They are for the encouragement and, perhaps, enlightenment, of the woman, who, being so recently emancipated from the chains of prejudice, is dazed by the light of intelligence that has burst upon her, and does not know how to use her newly acquired freedom understandingly. In a word, then, she must fight. All the world does not love a lover, but they all respect a fighter, who is bound to win.

One reason why Americans are so uniformly courteous to women, says the New York World, is because American freemen are naturally gentlemen. Another reason is that American women won't stand any other sort of treatment.

THE ETHICS IN THE CASE.

I knew I should be misunderstood, plain as was my speech. I expected it. Here comes gentle "H. A. T." scolding as she trudges along, because she assumes that I criticised the Cleveland family for not wanting the wife and mother thereof to object to have political clubs named in her honor. It was that she didn't do her own objecting that I found fault. It took on the appearance of Mr. Cleveland "protecting" his wife from those dreadful political women. There are other men, whose wives have babies, whose record for chivalry to woman in the abstract or the concrete, is as fair as that of Mr. Cleveland. Once for all, my jab was not at the thing said and done but at the silly manner of the doing of it. The sacred name became almost as public by the letter about it being given to telegraph reporters to be heralded all over the country, as the club name, allowed, would have made it. I say it was a silly bit of parading, and I stick to it. If Mrs. Cleveland had written the letter, a woman's polite declaration to a sister woman, just as bright, just as womanly and just as sacred in home relationship as herself, and then requested that it be not given out for publication, that would have been the truly modest way of avoiding publicity. Those excellent ladies of New York would not have pounced upon the mother of "our child," if the large father had not placed himself between her and them.

I admire Mr. Cleveland for the same traits of character which "H. A. T." mentions—for his honesty, integrity, and courage. If I were a voter I should vote for him because I believe he stands for true democratic principles—equal rights before the law for all men. But when he took Miss Folsom into the nation's mansion to make her his bride, he invited the public, as it were, to become interested in his family. And then for him to bang the door in that manner when her admirers come to call upon his wife, never once asking if he were at home—it is not so gentlemanly as he supposed.

I am sorry the blundering printer made "charms" into "chasms" in "H. A. T.'s" bright little stanza. I know how exasperating it is.

BARBARA MOSS.

The amazing manner in which writers with "a name" impose upon publishers and through them, readers of newspapers, is one of the things to marvel about. One of these who has a department column all to himself with his name at the top and the bottom of it, in a metropolitan paper, gives these remarkable items of information:

A perfumed woman, next to a cigarette smoker, is the most obnoxious creature on the face of the earth.

Women who spend the forenoons on hotel piazzas in evening dress, long white kid gloves included, have very little common sense.

It is something to be thankful for that he doesn't disport himself in a "Woman's Department." He blossoms on the editorial page.

On, fair swift river go on and go by!
Go on and go down, till the voice of the sea
And the white lips of surf and the hands of the tide—
And the might of the deep where great ships ride—
Reach out and give welcome to thee!

Oh, fair, sweet life, go on and go by!
Go on and go down to eternity;
And welcome thy end as the river is lost
Where the wrecks lie thick and the dead are tost
On the limitless waste of the sea!

THE MOST PUZZLING

Of All Questions for the Housewife to Answer.

Dear Bee Friends: I am at all your meetings but you do not seem to notice me much, so I think I will speak this time. I am the old lady in the corner with a gingham sunbonnet on and an armful of newspapers which I am giving away. Every little while I run out to feed the chickens, water the plants, pop corn, make tarts or spread bread and butter for the children in the play-house over the way. Owing to these interruptions, probably, I do not hear quite all you say, but I enjoy your presence.

While I mopped this morning I gossiped with myself about my neighbors and I said I will ask the Bee sisters who is the best housekeeper or what is the best housekeeping? No doubt, we are all agreed, that every house ought to be kept clean and in order. Every pantry ought to be supplied with plenty of good, tempting food, so that a chance guest, or several of them, would cause no embarrassment; the family clothing should be made and mended before it is needed to wear; social meetings, church service and church work must not be neglected if the housewife would keep in touch with humanity, know its joys and sorrows; in short, live with those who live about her. And if there is a person under the blue dome of heaven who must read the daily paper, it is the mother of growing children. They want to know and they ought to be told all about the political movement of parties and nations that influence the world. Who will answer their questions if their mother does not, and how shall the mother know if she doesn't read the papers? All this the mother must do and many other things she must not leave undone.

We must all agree that very few housewives have time or strength to meet all these demands and the daily problem remains, Which is the most important demand?

Mrs. B. keeps her large house in exquisite order; there is not a newspaper cornerwise in her rooms; not a fly speck on her windows; a finger mark on her doors, nor a bit of dust on furniture or bric-a-brac. She hires her washing, ironing, sewing and dish-washing done; very seldom goes from home; never reads a paper; her husband fastens on his suspenders with a nail—she hasn't any time to sew on buttons; if his socks or shirts get a hole it stays until the garment is past wearing, she has no time to mend; her little boys are at the neighbor's, or off with the hired man; she seldom sees them between meals, and the ladies all say, "Mrs. B. is just a perfect housekeeper;" "she is neatness itself." Mrs. H. takes pride in her cooking. Her bread, pies and cakes are famous; she cannot eat breakfast without cake or dinner without pie, or supper without both. No guest takes her unawares, and her husband smiles over a well-set table.

But the work and worry of it wears her out and she finds little time for rest or reading.

Mrs. P. does not trouble herself so much about a little dirt—there may be dust on her bureau, spots on the floor, but her husband never puts on ragged socks or a shirt with a button off. The neighbors call her a terribly slack housekeeper, but she knows where her little children are, and spends some time making life pleasant for other children; she reads the papers enough to talk with her husband or sons about presidential candidates and the principles they represent.

Mrs. N. fully believes that it is the mission of the church, literary societies and farmers' clubs to educate, broaden and uplift the lives of women—make them better wives, mothers, citizens—and she is often found at these meetings if the family at home eat a picked-up dinner and the floor misses a mopping.

And the stay-at-homes who know too little of these things to want to learn more shake their heads and say "Mrs. N. has gone gadding again." To me Mrs. N. says, confidentially: "These days at missionary meetings and society gatherings are my rest days, my relaxation.

It does one good to get out of sight of dirty dishes and mending once in a while and if the time is spent in a work that promises better days for women with more of life's blessings, what is wrong about it?"

Now, dear Bees, what shall we say to Mrs. Z., who has just commenced housekeeping? If all things cannot be done, which may be slighted?

I want to say more but must mend a dress.

BESSIE BARTON.

Fairfield, Mich.

ON THE OCEAN'S SHORE.

The Day's Doings at a Far-Famed Resort.

In the sleep-compelling air of Asbury we meet morning with a protest, but we are subjected to early breakfasts and are obliged to be astir with the first bell. We look from our windows and behold the blue waves bowing to the yellow-robed morning. Now the sun gilds the water, and there is spread before us "a sea of glass mingled with fire." The sacrifice of the morning nap is forgotten in the enjoyment of the view. After breakfast we go to the verandah—wide, deep and hospitable, and vine-grown along its railings. It is always cool, green and refreshing here, and we linger a while for a piazza-talk.

Proceeding at length to the long waste of sand deserted by the tide, we find it already dotted with umbrellas and happy people. The air is keen and salt. We lounge idly upon the beach, watching yonder sail away off on the horizon. We make sand-castles; or we search the shore for shells as souvenirs de voyage.

Our faces are fast assuming the color of half-tanned leather; but this we do not mind; we prefer the "dairymaid" style of beauty to the die-away, fading flower style.

The bathing hour brings shapely beauties to the surf, some clad in the regulation hired costume, and therefore showing as much individuality as so many bags of flour, while others appear in neat made-to-order suits of good material, and cut to adorn the wearer, high in the neck, with sleeves to the elbow for the slim, just a little decolete and no sleeves for the plump.

We don our suits of old and tried blue flannel, join in a dip in the surf, and emerge brine-soaked and beaten, but with a wonderfully good appetite for dinner.

This repast over we return to the shore again—pilgrims to the shrine; or perchance we go on a picturesque and romantic ramble, returning when the deep orange of the western sky is fading away to the palest yellow—the sunset of the hot summer day.

In this appetite-forcing atmosphere we are always hungry, and we now do full honor to the supper, after which we proceed to the board-walk on the ocean front—the popular promenade of the evening.

On Sunday night, commencing before 6 o'clock, and lasting till after 9, the board-walk is a mass of people. It is the dress parade of the week, and it is difficult to estimate the number of people who move up and down the stretches of this grand plaza—the sea one one side with its wonderful stretch of phosphorescent breakers, and on the other the town, brilliant with electric lights; and when the bands are giving selections from the latest operas or some grand theme from the old composers, the scene is indeed one calculated to linger long in the memory of the visitors.

Too tired at length to consider either scenery or social conditions, we return to the hotel, peep into the parlor upon the "dizzy whirl," and once in the peace and quiet of our own rooms we are unconscious until morning.

And so the summer days go by. But the brightest and most delightful of all days will be the going-home day. Oh, how glad we will be to start for home! Not that we haven't had a pleasant time—far from that; but, after all, the chief charm of getting away anywhere, is getting back again, you know, and supremely content will be our state when the summer tour is over and we are safe in the heavenly rest and quiet of our homes once more.

MRS. J. W. GREENE.

July 24th.

TOLEDO AS A SUMMER HOME.

Near-Home Charms Are Not Always Appreciated.

The advantages of our town are many and varied over other cities containing the same population. Excuse me from a dusty car journey in August, with its pestering cinders and coal dust blurring the eyes, while striving to reach some resort where everything is charming (at least the people one meets are charming), if the sun and sands are blistering to the hands and feet.

Let us note what we could have at home, for the same expenditure, and take September or October for journeys on steam cars and ocean lines.

First on the list are the excellent hotels in all parts of the city; if the cook has taken French leave, dine at the hotels, the car or carriage ride to and fro will give vigor and appetite; the excursions on the Maumee to Perrysburg and up-river points, or Presque Isle and Edgewater; the steamers for Lakeside, Sandusky, the islands, Cleveland, Monroe and Detroit are enjoyable trips, returning the same day to enjoy your home and grounds, for Toledo is noted for lovely lawns and shade trees.

Do we appreciate the advantages we possess? There is not a day on which we do not have a cool breeze. Try sojourning in some inland town and note the difference. I once lived eight miles from Lake Erie; in driving toward the lake, long before we caught a glimpse of the blue waters, we felt its invigorating influence. We feel the pulse of Lake Erie; it stirs our veins for renewed efforts and praise for "The Lady of the Lake." The belt car lines, over many miles, are a source of enjoyment and are well patronized.

The views from Riverside Park and Bellevue Park are rarely excelled. Then there are many beautiful drives about Toledo, where cyclers are also many, whirling so easily past you; it seems like the delight of Elysium—until they alight, when down they go, unless supported. There is a chance for some genius to invent a clamp of some kind which may be easily adjusted to hold them upright when not in use.

A visit to California is not necessary to find roses in perfection. The florists of Toledo will furnish them in profusion and ask nothing for the feast you may enjoy at the green houses, or along the streets where the flowers are advantageously displayed.

Finally, there are many public reading rooms, besides our elegant public library, in which to spend the leisure hours profitably, as well as pleasantly.

ZENOBIA.

ALL SORTS OF CURIOS

To be Had for the Asking and the Postage Money.

Dear Bee Friends: It has been some time since I blocked up valuable space. So here I am again with my block, which, if the builders reject, no one will ever know of my ignominious end in the waste basket but "ye editor."

Thanks for all your kind letters; it is pleasant to be remembered. So many write for curios seed and moss, but forget that it takes stamps to pay postage. While I am willing and glad to oblige you, do not expect me to prepay the postage, for I cannot do it. Yes, there is always plenty of our long, gray, silvery moss here, and let me tell you, it was never prettier than now; our continued rains have freshened it up so much, it is beautiful. I'll send you all you want, only send your postage at the rate of 16 cents a pound. About curios, I will send them same as before. Here are some things I can get for you with little or no trouble: Alligator's tooth, operculum shell, Indian money, augur bean pod, palmetto sand and bark, orange, holly and mistletoe wood; also wood of the famous southern cypress, crab and buttonwood, petrified rain drops, gar scales, huge thorns from an orange tree, a sample of the singing sands, cotton seed, bulb of our beautiful Easter lily, a cactus root; the flowers of all are very beautiful, and I have a quantity of beads made of olive wood, brought from the Mount of Olives, in the Holy Land; these I can only send as long as they last; can also send you a lovely sea shell collar pin that I can make myself. It only takes me a minute to make one, and I am not disposed to be stingy of those minutes, and whatever you want you better make those wants known soon, for I am coming back to the North to live to educate our children. The schools here are poor and if I try to educate them here I should always regret it. If you wish me to send all the things I have mentioned I will do so if you send about fifteen 2-cent stamps to pay postage and wrapping.

MRS. F. A. WARNER.

South Jacksonville, Fla.

THE DOMESTIC CORNER.

SUNDAY, AUG. 7.

Breakfast.
Fruit
Oatmeal Sugar and Cream
Broiled Lamb Chops Saratoga Chips
Sliced Tomatoes
Toast Coffee

Dinner.
Bisque of Clams
Roast Rib of Beef Brown Sauce
Mashed Potatoes Corn
Lima Beans
Mayonnaise of Cauliflower
Wafers Cheese
Montrose Pudding
Coffee

Supper.
Anchovy Sandwiches Sliced Tomatoes
Fruit Cake
Tea

Sweetbreads

Sweetbreads may be parboiled and picked apart, then at serving-time simply light the chafing-dish, put in a tablespoonful of butter, four tablespoonfuls of cream, then the sweetbreads; add one-half teaspoonful of salt, dash of pepper, and when they come to boiling point add quickly the yolks of two eggs, stir and serve at once. Put out the light the moment you add the eggs.

Balloon Muffins.

Place your gem pans on the range to get very hot. Take one pint of flour, half pint milk, half pint water; beat thoroughly with a Keystone or wire beater. Butter the pans; fill two-thirds full and bake in a quick oven 20 minutes or until they are puffed and nicely browned. Use no salt or baking powder. Salt is easily added when they are broken open to eat.

Bread and Apple Pudding.

Butter a tin kettle or mold, cover the bottom with slices of stale buttered bread, cover this with tart apples cut in thin slices with a grating of nutmeg, or a little cinnamon, then another layer of bread and apples, and so continue until you have the mold two-thirds full, cover it and stand it in a kettle with sufficient boiling water to steam for one hour.

Lemon Custard.

Separate three eggs. Beat the yolks and add gradually one cup of granulated sugar. Put a rounding tablespoonful of flour into a bowl, and add gradually, mixing all the while, one-half pint of milk. Add the grated yellow rind and juice of one lemon, to the yolks and sugar. Beat until thoroughly mixed. Now add the milk and flour. Stir until the sugar is dissolved. Let is stand in a cold place 20 minutes and it is ready to use. Do not substitute corn starch for flour or your pie will be watery and heavy.

A SILENT BOY.

Amid whistling steamboats, car-bells, and cries of "fire," will somebody listen to me? I come from the Toledo Boys' Home. Let me tell you all about it. Does anybody doubt my word? Then everybody hear my voice. I have only facts to utter, for no inmate of our house is allowed to tell a lie. There is no prevaricating here; and every attempt at fabrication is overcome by conscience and forced to admit the truth. One couldn't even make up a little romance for publication. You may doubt it from the beginning; nevertheless I am plenty big enough to furnish you with a story, although only a boy. Contact with the the world has enlarged my experience, and ramblings and adventures made me wiser than my years. And yet, who can say anything bad about me? Many a fellow would be puffed up with conceit because he had traveled; but does my conduct anywhere denote this?

Has anybody ever seen me standing on the street corners shouting aloud to the people, "Behold what a mammoth man am I; everybody look at my size?" No, indeed, I am better fitted for a silent philosopher than a boisterous boy, and if a hostorian lives to mention me after my death the truth must force him to utter these words in my praise: "That was a very modest child." You see it is only through the avenue of a public institution that I address the people now.

Friends, we sincerely thank you for this comfortable home and every privilege here enjoyed; but please don't misjudge us if sometimes we do seem rude and reckless.

We are only boys, not men and women; but no worse for being inmates of this grand institution. I must go to dinner now, but if allowed will come again and say more.

SILENT PHILOSOPHER.

OVER OUR TEACUPS.

Nothing more plainly illustrates that women are partial to things antique than their persistant fondness for the long-trained skirt. Some one who has made this abominable costume a subject of investigation, says that it was probably the first street-cleaning apparatus ever invented, and was introduced first in England by Anne, queen of Richard II, nearly five hundred years ago. This poor woman is also blamed for the large hats, those of abnormal size, with great flaring brims. Surely she has much to answer for.

In her address, which closed the W. C. T. U. convention at Lake Bluff, Miss Frances Willard urged the necessity of the unity of forces. She said:

"The W. C. T. U. aims at the development of a unit of force and to that end advocates a physical as well as a mental and moral education. I am glad to see our young ladies taking the Delsarte courses, and our young men building athletic club houses. In many Oriental countries it is still the custom to despise the body, to scourge, trample and spit upon it. The medical Monks said 'Crucify your flesh and your aspirations.' We preach physical sanity as well as moral and intellectual. And since the soul of man is a spark of celestial fire we must not quench its upward aspirations. The aim of all our efforts is the acquirement of that equipoise, which renders a unity of force, and it is Christ's gospel that renders such a symetrical education possible to man and woman alike."

Little Bess had been permitted to be present at a musicale given by her aunt. She behaved beautifully, but at the close of a performance by a lady who sang with a good deal of tremulo, she exclaimed: "I gargle in the nursery."

Mrs. Emma P. Buckingham, of Vacaville, is called the queen of California fruit growers. Her success has been phenomenal. She began on a very small scale, and with no practical knowledge of what was required, but she had a taste for the work and persevered. Now, she has a fruit ranch comprising several hundred acres, a farm mansion, and ships fruits by the train-load. She is quoted as saying there is no reason why any woman should not make a success of fruit growing. Half your success is assured when you really think you will succeed.

CHAT.

The Hostess of the Club is gratified at the interest shown in the weekly meetings by the receipt of so many good letters. Zenobia speaks truly enough when she says, in substance, "We cannot see fine things and beautiful views at our own doors." It was Emerson, I think, who said, "It is the giddy and light-minded persons who travel about in search of new things continually." Emerson made one little spot of earth consecrated ground; Thoreau immortalized the woods and fields and ponds that were his favorite haunts. To go to New York and Brooklyn, for a season, was a great journey for him to undertake.

Bessie Barton asks again the question that constantly perplexes the conscientious housewife and mother. We are glad to welcome her once more and hope something helpful may be called forth by her earnest words.

The Boy from the Home is invited to come again. There's a good place in this club for boys and girls. Let them come in with perfect freedom and we will teach them all the good things we may be able to, answer all their questions and in turn learn from them. Many a word of wisdom falls from childish lips.

In answer to "Madame Mattie M."—The latch string is out. There are no initiatory ceremonies, no fees, no pledges.

THE LIFE BEYOND.

Although its features fade in light of unimagined bliss,
We have shadowy revealings of the Better Word in this.

A little glimpse, when Spring unveils her face and ope's her eyes,
Of the Sleeping Beauty in the soul that wakes in Paradise.

A little drop of Heaven in each diamond of the shower,
A breath of the Eternal in the fragrance of each flower!

A little springlet welling from the fountain-head above,
That takes its earthly way to find the ocean of all love!

A little silver shiver in the ripple of the river
Caught from the light that knows no night forever and forever.

A little hidden likeness, often faded or defiled,
Of the great, the good All-father, in His poorest human child!

Although the best be lost in light of unimagined bliss,
We have shadowy revealings of the Better World than this.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

Once, looking from a window on a land
That lay in silence underneath the sun:
A land of wide green meadows, through which ran
Two rivers, slowly broadening to the sea—
Thus, as I looked, I know not how or whence,
Was borne into my unexpectant soul
That thought, late learned by anxious-witted man:
The infinite patience of the Eternal Mind.

The plainest sermon is the most easily understood and will do the most good. What profit is it for a man to preach in mysteries so none of his hearers can understand it?

Industry overcomes a world of discontentment.

A woman who says silly things easily learns to say malicious ones.

The wind went wooing the rose,
For the rose was fair,
How the rough wind won her, who knows?
But he left her there,
Far away from her grave he blows;
Does the wild wind care?

The first and only instance in this country of a woman being admitted to a man's hospital in a professional capacity is in the case of the recent appointment of Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi as visiting physician of St. Mark's hospital, New York.

What our nation needs is heroes;
Heroes who will work with might,
Daring censure, only asking
Knowledge that their cause is right;
Men and women, earnest workers,
Who can feel another's woe,
Heart and hand forever ready,
Doing good where'er they go.

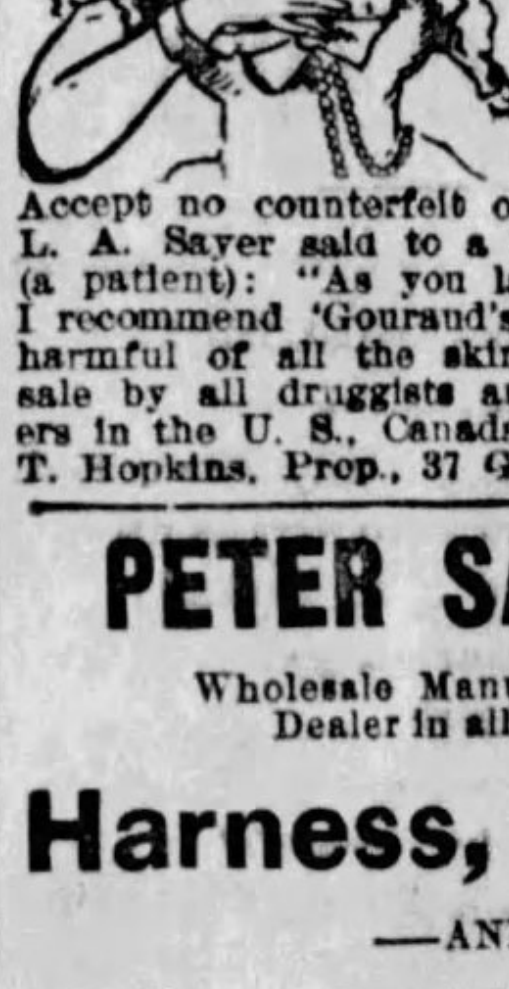
If you would be pungent, be brief, for it is with words as with sunbeams, the more they are condensed the deeper they burn.

There are 1,900 Red Cross Sisters in Russia, and there are besides these a considerable number in reserve, so that in case of war there would be plenty of nurses available for active work. Ninety of those on the force are Sisters of Charity.

SUPERIOR
to all other medicines for purifying the blood and restoring the health and strength,
AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
is the standard specific for Scrofula, Catarrh Rheumatism, and Debility.
Cures Others
will cure you.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE
CHICAGO
TO
ST. PAUL AND
MINNEAPOLIS

DR. R. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetics will do it.



Removes tans, pimples, freckles, moth patches, rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Fred T. Hopkins, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

PETER SATTLER,
Wholesale Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
Harness, Saddles
—AND—
Horse Furnishing Goods!
FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. DOG COLLARS, DRIVING GLOVES, ETC.
REPAIRING DONE.
410 Monroe St. - - Toledo,

The Frictionless Axle Oil
Is far superior to and much more economical than Castor Oil or Axle Grease for Heavy Trucks, Wagons, Carriages or Buggies. Will not run off the axle in hot weather, and warranted not to gum. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other. Manufactured by
THE ELECTRIC REFINING CO
329 WATER ST., TOLEDO, O.

JOHN D. RIGGS
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
AND PATENT EXPERT.
Inventors assisted, machinery and tools designed, estimates furnished.
55 Law Bldg., Toledo O

You should use
Cleveland's Baking Powder
because it contains
No Alum, No Ammonia, No Adulteration.
Its true composition is printed on the label;
a fact which should be appreciated in every household.

STERLING & CO.
The Only Exclusive Carpet and Curtain House in Toledo
EVERYTHING NEW
New Carpets! New Curtains! New Draperies!
New Mattings, Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Shades, Grill Work, &c.
Sterling & Co., 408-410 Summit St
A. R. SISSON, MANAGER.
225 AND 227 SUMMIT STREET.

WE'RE ON TOP,
IN THE
Carpet Business!
With the Newest Pattern while we also
LEAD THE PROCESSION!
In Draperies, Art Squares and Rugs.
V. B. SNYDER & SON

Parents—Take your Children
. . . to . . .
J. Melvin & Co.'s, 225-227 Summit St
For the Most Comfortable and Durable
SUMMER CLOTHING!
ELEGANT STYLES! LARGE STOCK!
REASONABLE PRICES!

SEE THE BOYS SMILE
WHEN THEY SIZE UP THE NEW
COLUMBIA PNEUMATIC.
YOU KNOW THEIR STANDARD.
HOW THEY GET THERE.
TO SEE IS TO BUY, SEE IT AT
EMIL GRAH'S

NATURAL
WHITE
OIL

NATURAL WHITE OIL Will positively grow hair on a bald head. It's nature's true hair grower, discovered 1375 feet under the earth's surface. The only Natural Oil in the world. No poisonous drugs, purely a mineral product. Grows mustache and whiskers. Cures Dandruff permanently, stops hair falling out. It is readily absorbed and its use will leave no greasy after-effect. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sold by all druggists. 50 cents per bottle, two bottles direct, express prepaid, on receipt of price. Put on the trade only by the
WHITE ROCK OIL CO., Toledo, O.

Steadman COLLEGE
Corner Summit and Adams Sts.
FALL TERM
Opens Monday, Sept. 5th
THE ONLY SCHOOL IN THE CITY TEACHING
Bookkeeping by Actual Business Practice
FROM DAY OF ENTRANCE. SEND FOR NEW CIRCULAR.
OFFICE ALWAYS OPEN) A. H STEADMAN, Prin

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH
The Merchants' & Clerks' Savings Bank, 338 Summit St.
NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS.
Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Money loaned on approved security. Drafts issued in all parts of Europe.
OLIVER S. BOND, President. JOHN B. BAILEY, Vice President.
R. LOUIS SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

L. C. FLEMING
DENTIST,
1320 Cherry Street.
Bottom Price and Satisfaction Guaranteed

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK
Interest paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Sells Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit. Municipal Bonds bought and sold. Money Loaned on First Mortgage.
James Secor, Pres. Leander Burdick, Cashier

"THE MAN WHO WANTS THE EARTH." and never minds the fence. You can get a firm hold on many of the good things of this world by dealing at HOOD BROS'. CO. 616 ADAMS STREET.

A. RENSCH & CO
607 MONROE ST.,
Have the Finest Imported and Domestic Delicacies, such as Fromage de Roquefort, Fromage de Brie, Fromage de Camembert, Fromage de Manants, Dill Pickles, French Mushrooms and Peas; also all kinds of Imported Sausages, Mustard, etc.

EVERYBODY LOOKS

WITH
PLEASURE
AT A
FAIR COMPLEXION
The Tender Delicacy of a Baby's Skin cured by
HAZELTINE!
The Great Skin Food.
FOR SALE BY
ALL DRUGGISTS.

HINTS ON FASHIONS.

What to Wear at Home and Abroad.

Negligee Shirts Just the Thing for Warm Weather.

A Few Fads Picked Up at a Toledo Jeweler's, With a Word About Cleaning Diamonds—Other Notes of Interest.

"From little matters let us pass to less,
And lightly touch the mysteries of dress;
The outward forms, the inner man reveals,
We guess the pulp before we eat the peel.
One single precept might the whole condense—
Be sure your tailor is a man of sense;
But add a little care or decent pride
And always err upon the sober side;
Wear seamly gloves; not black or yet too light,
And least of all the pair that once was white.
Have a good hat; the secret of your looks
Lies with the bearer in Canadian Brooks.
Nature may flourish in an old cravat,
But man and nature scorn the shocking hat.
Be shy of breast-pins; plain, well-ironed, white,
With small pearl buttons—two of them in sight—
Is always genuine, while your gems may pass,
Though real diamonds, for ignoble glass."

"What are the wild waves saying" is probably not asked as often as it might be at the seaside these days. One oftener hears, "Isn't this delightful?" "Oh, how glorious!" etc., and tourists revel in dashing, splashing, cool waves, as they merrily dance and reflect back the rays of the August sun. For seaside wear, cotton dresses are deservedly popular, with which one wears a pretty sailor hat, dainty white gloves and white shoes.

For evening wear in the drawing room, black lace, black net, pale, light-weight silks and muslins and gauzes are popular.

To look calm, cool and dainty on a sweltering August day is an art, although as far as dress is concerned one would think it was an art easily acquired. However, when the vertical rays of the noonday sun seem to find you in any spot or place where you may chance to be, you feel inclined to crawl into the refrigerator and read a novel on "A Trip to Iceland"—I will not spend time in telling you how to dress for such an occasion as that, but rather, how with the least possible effort we may be comfortable and neat. In the first place, for general wear, the shirt-waists which we buy ready made are a boon to woman kind; reasonable, well-made, and yet fashionable—popular anyway. A variety in color and material to suit most anyone, and with a little ingenuity one can, with the aid of a few yards of lace, trim them around collars, cuffs and down the front so as to have them really pretty. They can be worn with any skirts, and are reigning favorites. Nothing can be more dainty for a warm afternoon than one of these waists made of white lawn or dotted muslin with bright or sombre belt.

The fashion journals give elaborate ideas about bathing costumes, and to look at them they are marvels of beauty and excellence, made of marine serge and white cashmere trimmed in deep ruffles of embroidered cashmere with a belt and a scarf of white cashmere knotted at one side, but, with a possible exception, how different at the bathing beach, how inelegant and cool with a drowny sort of a look do the majority of ye bathers appear, wearing the plainest of rough blue material, scantily made. It may be just as sensible, or more so, this mode of simplicity, but after reading the dainty descriptions we expect to see artistic pictures in reality. Distance lends enchantment, surely, when bathing costumes are taken into consideration.

At the summer resorts white shoes prevail and lend an air of daintiness to one's attire. It is generally supposed that they are an expensive luxury, and yet this is thought by many to be a mistaken idea, for they can be beautifully cleaned with pipe-clay—mind you, not clay pipe—and an old tooth brush. An exchange tells us to "use the pipe-clay dry, taking care to rub the way of the grain, so as not to roughen the suede. You cannot get too much on or rub too hard."

If we must have delicate pretty dresses with trails, let us not allow them and our dainty skirts to sweep the down-town pavements. Resolve the matter at once by gathering up your skirts with the utmost sang froid, completely away from all contact of the envious element below. To be sure there might be more of a display of feet and ankles than is usually considered proper by the fastidious, but to an impartial mind, why may it be regarded more immodest to reveal a neatly-laced ankle, enveloped in nice hose, when demanded by necessity than to display ostentatiously arms, shoulders and bust at the evening balls, parties, dinners, etc. The truth may be that we are wont to decide upon forms of propriety by some standard in our own mind, and this standard may be the result of little else than certain accidental conventionalisms. Perhaps it would be best to follow nature and common sense. The lady of elevated taste, however, will be simple and natural, avoiding on the one hand unnecessary display, and on the other prudery.

The flower bodice is a novelty and is composed entirely of a certain kind of flower; daisies, forget-me-nots, violets or any fancy to suit the taste. The natural perfume of the flower adds greatly to the delusion.

The new Eton jacket is "all the go."

Capes of feathers takes the place of the heavy furs worn during the past seasons, for surely nothing could be more uncomfortable upon a hot day.

There is little variation in the shape of dresses. Great simplicity in form and cut line still reigns, but it is relieved by the soft light shades of coloring of summer tissues and also by the addition of a great deal of lace.

A very good idea for a boating dress is a plain skirt of white serge, with the hem—that fatal hem that always gets so deplorably dirty—bound with a broad silk braid, headed by a fancy design of narrow black braid. The bodice of this is made of a silk Bandana pockethandkerchief, gathered below the waist into a sash of the same, which is tied at the side in a bow, and over this is worn a smartly cut short coat, edged with braid to match the skirt.

Cotton Bedfords are reigning as absolutely as their woolen relations did in the winter. They are made in every imaginable style, Russian blouses, blazer suits (the inevitable blazer suit), soft, pretty gowns made with a surplice waist and in yoke frocks. A very sweet one indeed is of white cord with graduated black lines. The skirt is made full and plain, just with a deep hem. The waist is gathered full on a yoke, which is outlined by Point de Gene lace. The fulness is taken in at the waist in tiny pleats, from which it falls again gracefully over the hips. The collar stands a little high and is turned over, and the sleeves are full and plain. The cotton Bedford combines well with the finer embroideries, and with point de Irelande. It is practically indestructible (the cord keeps it firm). It has more body than gingham and washes equally well.

To be right in the swim you must part your hair in the middle or a little to one side, which is usually more becoming when slightly waved.

White ribbon tied around the braided knot of hair is still popular. The ribbon should be about an inch wide, of grosgrain ribbon with a corded edge.

Fads Found at the Jewelers'.

Marquis rings an inch and one-half wide are seen.

A hair pin consisting of a silver ball in pierced work is among the novelties.

The gentlemen are supposed to wear at least two shirt-studs and as many more as he can afford to buy.

Later than the Fluer de lis are cuff buttons in checkerboard patterns in black and white enamel.

Large solitaire opals with crown settings are fashionable and suitable for either ladies or gentlemen.

Hair-pins in pierced work in gold and silver are new and handsome. Some of the patterns resemble filigree.

Link buttons in picked Roman gold have a ruby and a diamond in one pair and a sapphire and diamond in the other.

An exquisite pin consists of a gold drangon with a diamond in its beak, a ruby for the eye, and an arrow studded with pearls, piercing the body.

A cleaning casket recenty noticed contained prepared soap, jewelers' brush, chamois skin and box sawdust for cleaning jewelry. These caskets are convenient accessories to the toilet table.

The latest fad out is birthday rings, the following stones being appropriately designated for the month you were born: January—Garnet, fidelity; February—amethyst, sincerity; March—hyacinth, wisdom; April—diamond, innocence; May—emerald, constancy; June—pearl, peace; July—ruby, happiness; August—moonstone, good luck; September—sapphire, wealth; October—opal, hope; November—topaz, friendship; December—turquois, success.

"People who possess diamonds ought certainly to know how to care for them properly, and yet they exercise less judgment in this direction than would be thought possible," said a prominent Toledo jeweler recently. In washing and cleaning diamonds it is essential that one should have, beside a good brush (a tooth brush will do, although a jelewers' brush is better) good soap easily dissolved, alcohol and box of sawdust. First wash and rinse the diamonds thoroughly, freeing it from any dust or accummulation, then dip it in alcohol, which cuts the water, after which dip it into the box of sawdust, which absorbs the alcohol, leaving the surface clean and bright. Diamonds ought never to be touched with the fingers; if you have occasion to handle them do so with tissue paper or some soft material, otherwise the lustre will be dimmed and the brilliancy gradually destroyed for the time-being.

EARLY GOLD SEEKERS.

Pen Pictures of Times When the Pistol Was King.

Jimmy O'Connor's Interview With the Major and What Came of It —The Tenderfoot Who Made Curly Bill Dance.

The peculiar dangers that attend the pursuit of gold seem to bring out, in enormous degree, all the latent viciousness in man, and the interest is, where did such men hide themselves when in more peaceful parts, or did the mere sight of the precious metal, or the insatiable greed to obtain it, transform a respectable citizen into an animal in contrast with whom a royal Bengal tiger would be sociable and almost companionable? I asked this question of H. J. Crow, of Los Angeles, one of her most prosperous and adventurous business men, who had founded Idaho City and had followed mining in many states and territories, about the characteristics of these "bad men" and whence they came, says John Hamilton Gilmore in the San Francisco Chronicle.

"You could generally bet on it," said Mr. Crow, "that they were from the southern states, and seemed to have had dark experiences before they had penetrated into the mines. As a rule they were lazy men, possessed with almost animal strength, and were utterly devoid of remorse. Indeed, these men, and I have known several, apparently felt that they owed nothing to society and had no responsibility. I saw three men hanged together one day, and heard one say to the other:

"'Well, Jim, go ahead, I'll meet you in hell in a minute,' and when it came his turn to swing he shouted, 'Three cheers for Jeff Davis.' They actually feared nothing, and held their own lives as cheaply as they took others. Where these men disappeared after the mines gave out, or whether they ever became peaceable citizens, I cannot say. I know several who have adopted the latter role, but it would take very little provocation to make them as bloodthirsty as when they sought victims in Idaho."

One of the most interesting characters I have ever had the good fortune to meet was the late James O'Connor, who for many years lived a hermit life in a lovely canyon known as Chino, near Palm Springs. Jimmy, as he was affectionately called, had long mined in Arizona during the roughest times. He was never so happy as when recounting his experiences in "the land of gold." His eyes would sparkle with merriment as he told of some high-handed proceedings, or blaze with wrath when he denounced the United States Army, or flash with contempt when he spoke of the Apache.

After passing through many perils Jimmy established himself in this verdurous canyon, thinking over the past, lamenting his lost youth and bewailing his age, which prevented him from taking active part in the turmoil of mining. Poor fellow, he was flung from a refractory burro and killed just when he had sold out and intended to live at his ease in San Bernardino.

Jimmy hated an Indian with a biblical hatred and would have smote them hip and thigh, not letting one escape. I was staying at the canyon with him when, after many stories, he told this one:

"We were mining around Fort Wingate, and the Apaches were pretty bad. There wasn't a day that we didn't find one of our men disemboweled and horribly mutilated. 'Twere enough to make a man's hair curl, I tell you. Them ugly skunkin' devils would crawl almost into camp, and while yer back was turned, a'most afore yer very eyes, some feller would be cut and his entrails scattered over the earth. When it comes to fighting, there wasn't one of us that wouldn't have fit twenty 'Paches apiece, but this murderin' work goin' on right in our midst made us terrible oneasy. As to them soldiers from Fort Wingate, they were no earthly use 'cept to eat government rations, grow fat and do nothin'.

"'Boys,' I said, after I had seen a chum all mangled up, 'this here thing is got to stop. We don't get no aid from the milingtary, and so we've got to do something for ourselves or stop mining.' They all agreed with me, and so we held a consultation and agreed upon a line of action. Then seventy-five of us started for the commandant's quarters. He was a short, pussy sort of fellow, and would have made a good wet nuss, but never was cut out for a sodger to fight 'Paches. I was the spokesman of the party and commenced kinder civil to him.

"'Major,' sez I, 'the 'Paches are a bit troublesome to this here city.'

"'Right yer are, Mr. O'Connor, right yer are. They're a great nuisance.'

"'A right smart powerful nuisance,' sez I. 'They have just cut the entrails out of two of our camp.'

"'Ah, indade! An' that's too bad,' sez the Major, lookin' pretty nervous.

"'Yes, an' what's more, that's going on right straight along, and we don't get no protection from you. Now, I've got a proposition to make to you which is a fair and square one, and we'll deal rightly by you.'

"'What is it, Mr. O'Connor?' says the Major smiling all over.

"'Well, as yer and yer soldiers can't fight the 'Paches, we'll do it for you.'

"'What d'ye mean?' sez he mighty haughty, all of a suddint.

"'Well, I mean as yer ain't got any stummick for 'Paches, an' we can't get 'long being butchered night after night and day after day, we'll come right down to business. We're down to bedrock, 'and we propose this: You give us all the ammunition we need and bounty of $5 a scalp an' we'll clear this part of the territory of the 'Paches.'

"'D'ye mean to tell me,' he roared, 'that you want to have a bounty of $5 a head for murdering Indians?'

"'Murder?' sez I. 'Murder? An' is killin' a 'Pache murder?'

"'It is,' he bellows.

"'Then,' sez I, 'you lie, you cowardly sodjer.'

"'I'll put you all in the guardhouse. You dare insult me! I'll imprison the gang of you.'

"'Imprison us; put us in the guardhouse. Bring on your sodjers and we'll clean you out. Fight us, indade. I've half a mind to drive yer sodjers clean out of this fort, you skulkin' vagabones.'

"'Get out of this!' screams the major, 'get out of this!'

"And would you believe it," said Mr. O'Connor with sneering emphasis, "not so many days afterward what should that 'ere major do but send down to our camp for 'sistance 'gainst the 'Paches. Did we 'sist them? Not much. We sent that orderly back flying double quick, and then that major said, 'the people in the territory wouldn't 'sist the troops.' Of course we wouldn't arter the refusal we got."

Among many famous characters who made men dance till they dropped or made them commit many other queer antics Curly Bill was probably the most picturesque. According to P. H. Gale, of Indio, Curly Bill was a most admirable and humorous ruffian, and could take a joke as well as make one with ready cheerfulness.

"A green sort of chap walked into the saloon where we were all assembled." said Mr. Gale. "This was in Tombstone, you know, and no sooner did Curly Bill see him than he thought he would have some fun. Going up to the long, lank, slab-sided boy, Curly Bill said to him:

"'You'll just 'muse the gents by dancing.'

"Before you could say Jack Robinson that chap jumped clear onto the bar, and, pulling out two six-shooters, pointed them at Curly Bill, saying: 'I'm just lookin' for you; now dance, by ——.'

When a Woman Proposes

to wash clothes without **Pearline**, her husband or her employer ought to interfere. She is not only wearing out her own health and strength with useless rubbing and scrubbing, but she is wearing out the clothes with it, too. This **rub, rub, rub** isn't needed. Put **Pearline** into the water, and you'll find half the work done by the time you are ready to begin. It's **Pearline** that loosens the dirt and does the work—not you with your washboard. Just a little rinsing —and it's all over.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 339 JAMES PYLE, New York.

AT THE PONTIFF'S FEET.

The Measure Swells the Fund of Peter's Pence.

Every year, says the London Telegraph, an immense amount of solid gold, minted and unminted, comes to Rome. Of this treasure the Italian government takes no cognizance, nor can the Italian minister of finance exercise over it the slightest control. Between 50,000 and 60,000 pilgrims flock annually to Rome from every quarter of the world, though their business is not with the Quirinal, but with the Vatican. They yearn to see and to salute not King Humbert, but Pope Leo XIII. Many of these devout visitors are poor enough in all conscience, and in many instances their traveling expenses are paid by wealthier Catholics; but they all bring something to lay at the feet of the Pontiff, who sits in Peter's chair, and a very considerable proportion of the pilgrims are bearers of large donations in hard cash—South American "onzas de oro," familiarly termed by the Americans gold cartwheels; ingots of pure gold from Mexico and California, bars of silver, massive pieces of plate, and not infrequently diamonds from Brazil. All these go to swell the fund known as "Peter's Pence," representing a very large annual sum which enables the Pope to pay the officers of his household and his small force of Swiss guards and gendarmes and to afford pecuniary assistance to the more necessitous among the cardinals and the domestic prelates attached to the Vatican. Pius IX., left several millions of francs behind him for the financial support of the papacy; but during the reign of the existing Pontiff the fund has been seriously diminshed by imprudent speculations, and, moreover, there has been a grievous falling-off recently in the contributions of Peter's Pence from France, where many of the most fervent and wealthy Catholics are staunch legitimists, who have taken umbrage at the papal advice to the French bishops to frankly recognize the republic, which, in legitimist eyes, is an abominable thing that should never be favored by the holy see. Notwithstanding this lukewarmness, there must be great piles of auriferous wealth in the strong room of the palace of the Vatican. Constitution Italy has nothing to do with this hoard of gold. It belongs solely to the Pope as the head of the Catholic church, and his holiness is clearly entitled to do what he likes with the money, seeing that for 22 years the papacy has flatly refused to accept the handsome annual donation provided for it by the law of guarantees passed by the Italian parliament. The gold, however, is there: some day or other it must come into circulation, and it will serve still further to disprove the somewhat too self-complacent assertion that "Italy can herself make herself." The foreigners' gold has largely contributd to the making of Italy.

PORTRAYED IN LARD.

Busts of Famous Personages from the Chisel of a Market Sculptor.

The sculptors of Greece are celebrated, but a "sculptor in grease" is something of a novelty in the art world. Nevertheless Washington possesses such a phenomenal artist, who finds scope for the exhibition of his genius, not in classic or plastic clay, but models bas reliefs in lard and busts in butterine, according to the Post of that city. His name is E. C. Ford, and his studio is at the west of Center Market.

The way Mr. Ford entered upon his artistic career was entirely by accident. It is his custom to pile fifty or sixty pounds of lard upon his counter, and one day he carelessly picked up a knife and carved a bas-relief portrait in the side. It was merely an ideal head, drawn at random, but possessed such merit as to attract considerable attention and custom from the marketers. Senator Manderson, who happened along, was struck with the portrait, which he declared to be a remarkable likeness of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Since then Mr. Ford has continued his experiments, and developed considerable skill in manipulating this novel material for modeling. His tools are ordinary carving knives, with which he chisels out in rough some ideal faces. The features are afterward molded and smoothed by the fingers, the warmth of which renders the lard plastic. When this has been done to the artist's satisfaction he dips his fingers in ice-water, which chills and fixes the features, at the same time imparting a marble-like gloss to the bust and showing almost translucent in the electric light.

Among the subjects he has treated, in addition to a number of ideal heads, are portrait busts of Walt Whitman, Mrs. Morrell and Sitting Bull, the latter of which being artistically decorated with turkey feather plumes, attracted great attention. Indeed, a crowd always surrounds the sculptor as he works, and his productions have become a standard attraction to the market.

The last bust he made was that of a beautiful girl. The modelling of this piece was considered by connoisseurs as worthy of a place in the Corcoran gallery. But a sad fate overtook the fair lady of lard. As the weather grew warmer she visibly dropped and sickened. Great, greasy tears gathered in her downcast eyes, and her head bowed gracefully, as if in deep grief. The sword of impending calamity hung over her. One day it dropped and off went her fair head, so Mr. Ford named her after the unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots.

Mr. Ford is considering an offer to exhibit some of his work at the world's fair, the pieces being protected in glass refrigerators from the effect of heat.

THE THREE FLIES.

The following lines were not written to travesty Charles Kingsley's noble poem of the "Three Fishes." The writer's wail was wrung from him by circumstances over which he had no control.

Three flies come a skating all over my pate,
On the smooth expanse whence the hair has gone;
Each "biffs" my best eye in malice and hate,
And is off and away 'ere my hand comes down;
For flies must tackle and men must slap,
Though certain to miss it every ra,
When the summer storm is brewing.
—Philadelphia Record.

A California quack makes the somewhat rash promise that he will pay half the fureral expenses in cases where he is "not successful."

HAGAR WORE EARINGS.

She Was the Woman Who Set the Fashion Many Centuries Ago.

According to the Moslem creed, says an exchange, the reason why every Mohammedan lady considers it her duty to wear earrings is attributed to the following curious legend: Sarah, tradition tells us, was so jealous of the preference shown by Abraham for Hagar that she took a solemn vow that she would give herself no rest until she had mutilated the fair face of her hated rival and bondmaid. Abraham, who had knowledge of his wife's intention, did his utmost to pacify his embittered spouse, but long in vain.

At length, however, she relented and decided to forego hr plan of revenge. But how was she to fulfill the terms of the vow she had entered into? After mature reflection she saw her way out of the difficulty. Instead of disfiguring the lovely features of her bondmaid, she contented herself with boring a hole in each of the rosy lobes of her ears. The legend does not inform us whether Abraham afterward felt it incumbent upon him to mitigate the smart of these little wounds by the gift of a costly pair of earrings, or whether Hagar procured the trinkets for herself.

MAKE YOUR OWN BITTERS.

On receipt of thirty cents U. S. stamps I will send to any address one package Steketee's Dry Bitters and trial bootle Neuralgia Cure. One package makes one gallon best tonic known. Cures Stomach and Kidney Diseases. Address GEORGE G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mention the Bee.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

NERVE
DR. E. C. WEST
BRAIN

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Supermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of brain. Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5, will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist and Sole Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

Sura Cura

ROBINSON'S SURE CURE

—FOR—

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON
184 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

BARKER'S

Blood Tonic—The Best Spring Medicine in Use.

It will rebuild the run down system of the overworked business man. It will restore the appetite and the rosy hue of youth to the pale face over taxed school child.

It will give strength to mothers enabling them to care better for the nursing infant. It will cure boils and carbuncles.

Containing no harmful ingredients it may be given to children. Prepared only by

R. C. SPOHN

Kate B. Sherwood,

Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:

"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White Mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of DAY'S BRONCHIAL CURE than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affections."

Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For

The Ketcham Furniture Co

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Artistic Designers and Manufacturers of

Modern Bank, Office and Public Building

FURNITURE!

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL FURNITURE.

Correspondence Solicited.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Woodville Street Sewer.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two and one-half feet inside diameter and four-inch shell along the center line of Woodville street from the sewer in Nevada street to the cenetr of Navarre avenue.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns one-half in ten days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

16-july-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Alley Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 29TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving the alley between Summit street and St. Clair street from the paving in Monroe street to the paving in Madison street by taking up the old paving and repaving the same its full width with either Medina stone, vitrified fire brick, cedar block or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and the acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

30july-e-o-d-4-w

J. M. GROENEWOLD

JOBBER OF

Supplies for Plumbers

Steam and Gas Fitters,
Engine Builders & Brewers.

[illegible] Pipe O. W. Tubing, Casing, Hydrants, [illegible] Washers, Pumps, Hose, etc.

29 St. Clair Street

ROULET & ARMSTRONG
DIAMONDS
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS
321 ADAMS ST.

Warum Bros.,
508 ADAMS ST.
Manufucturers of

TRUSSES!

Abdominal and other Supperters, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.

Special appliances manufactured to order.

Trusses, etc., adjusted by an expert who will call at your residence if desired

Artistic and Architectural
IRON WORK

SIDEWALK LIGHTS
GRATING

Columns, Lintels, Joist, Shutters, Door Stairs, Roof Trusses, Area and Stair Railing Fire Proof Shutters, Doors, Floors and Ceilings, Catch Basin and Coal Hole Covers.

M. DONOVAN,
511 to 515 Water Street,
TOLEDO O.

EDISON APPARATUS
FOR LIGHT AND POWER.
Armatures Rewound and Repaired. Wiring of all kinds.

BAKER BROS., 369 South Erie S
Phone 388.

TAIT'S BREAD

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bancroft Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving Bancroft street from the paving in Monroe street to the main line of the L. S. & M. S. railway, Detroit division, by paving the central twenty-eight feet thereof with either Medina stone, Vitrified Brick or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, gutters, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work, and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred and fifty dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

16-july-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Artesian Wells.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for boring an artesian well at the corner of Buckingham and Hawley streets.

Also for boring an artesian well at the corner of Erie and Beech streets.

Also for boring an artesian well at the corner of Short and Oak streets.

Also for boring an artesian well at the southwest corner of Logan street and Broadway.

Also for boring an artesian well at the corner of Locust street and Central avenue.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of .... dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

30-july-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Washington Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 29TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving Washington street from the paving in Collingwood avenue to the east gutter line of Lawrence avenue by paving the central thirty feet thereof with either cedar blocks, Medina stone or vitrified brick, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, gutters, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the improvement, and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Three Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

30july-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Alley Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving alley between Huron street and Erie street, from the paving in Monroe street to the paving in Jefferson street, by paving the same its full width with old Medina stone, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

Also for improving Eagle Lane from the paving in Elm street to the paving in Chestnut street, by paving the central fourteen feet thereof with either Medina stone, old Medina stone, cedar blocks, vitrified brick or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within whic they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

30-july-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Beacon Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving Beacon street from the paving in Cherry street to the center of Union street by grading the same its full width to the established grade and paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with either vitrified brick, cedar blocks, Medina stone or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement, together with the necessary curbing, crosswalks, gutters, the drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work, and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

16-july-e-o-d-4-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Turnpiking.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving Grand street from the center of Detroit street to the southerly line of the abandoned M. & E. canal bed, by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

Also for improving Albany street from the center of Chase street to Ontario street by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

Also for improving Mott avenue, from Licking street to Port Clinton turnpike by turnpiking the same.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of .... dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

30-july-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Street Grading.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892,

for improving the alley between Front street and First street from the paving in Bridge street to the center of Platt street by grading the same its full width to the established grade and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving Walnut street from the center of Yate street to the center of Frederick street, by grading the same its full width to the established grade.

Also for improving Chicago street from Michigan street to Summit avenue by grading the same its full width to the established grade and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

Also for improving the alley between St. Clair and Oliver streets from Clayton street to Williams street by grading the same its full width.

Also for improving Front street from the westerly line of Oak street to the westerly line of Cornwall addition by grading the same its full width, together with the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving Central avenue from the paving in Collingwood avenue to the southeasterly gutter line of Detroit avenue by grading the same its full width, together with the necessary drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work, and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property, in two installments, one-half payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the improvement of alley between Front and First streets, from the paving in Bridge street to the center of Platt street, will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property, in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of .... Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

30-july-e-o-d-2-w

HOMESTEAD QUARRY

LIME CITY, OHIO.

Dimension Stone, Bridge, Store Building Stone, Rip Rap Stone, Preble Stone.

The finest Lime Stone in Northern Ohio. Stone of any dimensions cut to measure. Address the

Michigan Stone & Supply Co

AT LIME CITY, OHIO.

33 Congress St., West,
DETROIT, MICH.

GUS. F. SMITH,
President and General Manager

NO CLOSE RANKS

To be Made Into Death Traps.

The New Drill Regulations Now in Use.

How the Army and Militia Will be Drilled Hereafter—History of United States Tactics.

This is the time of the annual encampments of the national guard and just now much is being said about military matters. The new drill regulations are now in force and the following explanation of them from the New York News may be interesting, even to those outside of the military:

It may be over stating the case to say that the new drill regulations prepared by the tactical board and adopted by the War department will revolutionize modern warfare; but in any case the new drill recognizes the fact that the "serried ranks" are things of the past—absolute as hauberk, morion and habergeon. While some of the mechanical armies of the old world still march lumbersomely into battle, cribbed and confined by all sorts of antique usages, the army of the great republic of the new world has reduced warfare to a science as exact and modern as railroading. It was gunpowder that first made the individual of no account in battle. The musket ball was no respecter of persons. So the big generals, Marlboro and Falstaff, marched out their solid armies, "food for powder," nothing more. And there is something whimsical in the fact that the same gunpowder that robbed the slashing trooper of his occupation, has at last reinstated the individual. The whirligig of time has brought in his revenges.

For twenty years no battle has been fought in close order. The gallant charges of Pickett at Gettysburg and McDonald at Wagram will never be repeated. They would be as futile as the charge of a Roman legion against a modern battery of machine guns. Since the Franco-German war, in which the folly of such an attack in close order against the modern breech-loader was made evident, military men in all countries have been at work on the "tactics." The improvement in rapid-firing small arms and machine guns has made a change necessary. The matter has long been under discussion in the United States army.

The history of the drill of the United States army up to the time the new regulations were adopted is a story of experiments and adaptations.

During the early part of the Revolution, the American troops were drilled by the English tactics. In 1779 Congress adopted Baron de Steuben's abridgement of the Prussian tactics. These were used by the regular army until the beginning of the war of 1812, and by the militia until 1820. In the latter year a very imperfect abridgement of the French tactics of 1791 was made by Gen. Alexander Smyth, and published under the sanction of the War Department.

In 1813 Lieut.-Col. William Duane, of the Rifles, had produced a hand-book of instruction, which was used to some extent, although it was never generally adopted. Matters were in such an unsatisfactory condition that in the same year —1813—congress had requested the president to have prepared a "military system of discipline for the infantry of the army and militia of the United States." This was not acted upon at the time. The officers were busy in field service, and during the war of 1812 the tactical instruction was in a state of chaos. Every officer was a law unto himself.

Gen. Scott, at camp in Buffalo, introduced the French system. The year was 1814. He used the original French handbook, and a bad translation by McDonald. Although imperfect in many respects, it was adopted by the Department of War. It is known to army men as the "Tactics of 1815."

This system was taken from the Napoleonic tactics, which had in turn been taken from those of Frederick the Great. It was made compulsory in 1820, and five years later was superseded by the "Tactics of 1825," an amplification of the same system. In 1834 Gen. Scott prepared the abridgement of the Prussian system, known by his name. Improvements were made from time to time, but no radical changes were made in the "Scott tactics" until 1867, when the Upton system was introduced, which now in turn gives place to the new "drill regulations."

The "Board to Revise Tactics" was appointed in February, 1888. It consisted of three officers from each branch of the service—infantry, cavalry and artillery. These officers were Lieut.-Col. John C. Bates, Second infantry; Lieut.-Col. George B. Sandford, Ninth cavalry; Major Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth artillery; Assistant Adjutant-General, Capt. Joseph T. Haskell, Twenty-third infantry; Capt. Edward S. Godfrey, Seventh cavalry; and Capt. James M. Lancaster, Third artillery. First Lieut. George Andrews, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, was appointed recorder to the board, and served until September, 1889, when he was succeeded by First Lieut. John T. French, jr., of the Fourth cavalry, who put the little blue book known as "Drill Regulations," to press.

A reporter for the News saw Lieut. French at the state camp of instruction in Peekskill, where he is teaching the militiamen how to toe the chalk-line of the new drill. He is a tall, slight man, with a handsome, sun-browned face, and a big, reddish mustache. He talks with soldierly precision, but has, withal, a certain dry humor. When he makes a little jest he has Mark Twain's trick of dropping his eyelids as unconcernedly as though it were some one else's little jest and not his own.

"The most important part of the new drill regulations," Lieut. French said, "is the improved system of skirmishing. Under this system the officers have better control of the men. It was decided that a battalion of four companies is the most convenient fighting unit. Under the Upton system, as you may know, a battalion consisted of anywhere from two to twelve companies. There was one instance during the war of the Rebellion where there were 24 companies in one regiment. In the Upton tactics the corporals were placed on the flanks as far apart as possible. There was a corporal to every 16 or 20 men. Now there is a corporal to every seven men. In extended order, particularly—it is not quite so much the case in close order—the corporal actually commands the squad, as much as the captain does the company."

"Then the basis of the extended order is the squad?"

"Yes," said Lieut. French, "so far as the private soldier is concerned, the whole extended order drill is taught in the squad. The corporal becomes of greater importance. He is no longer merely a file-closer, who supervises the men nearest him; he is in actual command of the seven other men in his squad. The corporal is permanent chief. The squad is the unit from which the seven men are never separated."

From this it may be seen clearly enough that the success of the new drill regulations depends largely upon the wisdom with which the corporal is selected. He is as much responsible for the conduct, discipline and tactical of the men as though he were a lieutenant. Communication with his men, then, is a matter of first importance. He must know the verbal commands of every squad movement; the visual signals, and the trumpet and whistle calls. In regard to the first two, no explanation is needed; but the whistle signals are a new thing in warfare. The purpose of the whistle is to communicate orders from the rear, and hence it is used by the chiefs of sections, platoons and companies, whose position is invariably in the rear. It has its advantages over the bugle. It may be easily carried. There is no training necessary for blowing it. Its shrill and penetrating note carries much further than a bugle. It was for these reasons that the army whistle was introduced. The whistle is an old friend aboard ships, but its appearance in the army has stirred up the wrath of the old fellows.

But chalk this reform up to the score of the new drill regulations.

Of course the note of the whistle is a monotone; the only variations are such as may be expressed by duration. The code of signals to be used consists of dots and dashes. In fact, it is much akin to the flag signals used by the signal corps. For instance, two long notes and two short notes announce:

"Commence firing," thus: — — - -.

"Cease firing" is announced by one long note and two quick, short notes: — - -.

So much for the signals. When, as in extended order, the squads are skirmishing over the field, each in a sense an independent command, it is easy to see that there is nothing of greater importance.

"Exended order," Lieut. French explains, "is a combination of close order and the old skirmishing drill. The movements are different from any used in the close order drill, and on the other hand the firing line is stronger than that of the old skirmish line. In the latter the men were placed five paces apart. In the extended order the men are five feet apart."

"What becomes of the skirmish line of the Upton system?"

"Of course, scouts are thrown out in advance. These scouts, as far as strength is concerned, compare with the old skirmish line, but they are more properly named. Their object is to secure information, not to display force."

"The extended order itself has the flexibility of the skirmish line," Lieut. Young continued. "In advancing to an attack, the squads take advantage of every bit of cover. I might illustrate the difference between the old and new in this way: Under the Upton tactics if a soldier was ordered forward, it would be his duty to march straight ahead, taking advantage of nothing that might shelter him from the enemy's fire. It would be his duty under the new system to throw himself down, advancing from shelter to shelter."

"Will the soldier be allowed to use his own judgment?"

"He will be free to take advantage of cover, and in this he must use his judgment: but he is under the absolute and immediate control of his corporal. The corporals, I need hardly say, act under orders. The advancing force will change its formation in any way that seems best to accomplish its two purposes—do good firing and save losses. When it has put itself into a condition to do these two things, it has obeyed its orders."

"To what is this change of tactics due?"

"To the rapidity of modern firing. The close formation forbade all individual effort. Now we teach the soldier to think for himself. We used to hear a great deal about the confidence engendered by the touch of the elbow—the confidence that came to men marching shoulder to shoulder. There is none of this in the new formation, where the men are placed five feet apart. But I think," said the Lieutenant, letting his eyelids fall dreamily," that when the men realize that they don't present such a good target to the enemy, they won't care much about touching elbows.

"As I said," he went on, "we put confidence in the individual. When an advance is ordered the men are told what position they shall take under fire. They are to do it as best they can. They are expected to get under cover whenever they can, but the chief thing is this: They must get to a position in which they shall be able to use their weapons. One duty is to see that no lives are wasted. The other and more important duty is to kill the enemy. They must never take a position which will defeat that end. You see it is not intended that the soldier shall hide in a hole to be safe, but he must shield himself, if possible, in such a way that he can hit the other fellow."

This, stripped as far as may be, of technical terms and military slang, is the aim and end of the new drill regulations. The greater number of changes, as might have been expected, have been in matters concerning the infantry. This portion of the drill regulations, was submitted December 2, 1890. A notion of the exceeding care and great ability with which the board had done its work may be gathered from the fact that only a few very unimportant changes were made in the work. The report was examined by Gen. Ruger, of the infantry; Gen. Merritt, of the cavalry, and Col. Claussen, of the light artillery. The changes which they suggested were perhaps half a dozen in all. In the light artillery drill the changes were due to the modifications in the pieces and the changes in the dimensions of the gun-carriages and caissons. There were no important alterations in the work of the mounted batteries.

There has one year—a trifle more—gone by since the new drill regulations went into effect. They were taken up by the army with energy, and the results, Lieut. French says, have been very satisfactory.

The militia has gone to work at the new system with a deal of determination. In fact, it has been found necessary to add a week to the Camp of Instruction in Peekskill, in order to give an opportunity to all those who are anxious to study the regulations and get a little practical experience of the new order of things. Four hundred men from the Twenty-third, of Brooklyn, the Twenty-second, the Twelfth, and the Seventh regiments of New York, volunteered to serve an extra week this year without pay, in order to learn the lessons set by the tactical board."

With a few exceptions, the tactics of skirmishing have not heretofore been studied or taught to any extent in the National Guard. Any number of reasons might be given for this. The time in camp has been so limited; opportunities for field-work have been so few; there have been so many changes in personnel, and in chief, there has meen a lack of encouragement on the part of the superior authorities. Time and attention have been devoted almost exclusively to the tactics of maneuvre.

Any surplus zeal has been expended in competitive drills, parades, or target practice. Perhaps all of these are good things, but they have nothing to do with "marching and fighting," which are popularly supposed to be the principal duties of a soldier. The new drill regulations will change all that. To some extent they have already done so. The system is quickly learned, and even under, the July suns of Peekskills, the guardsmen have decided that it is much better sport to play at being a fighting soldier than it is to give exhibitions of the manual of arms. And there seems to be little doubt that a few weeks of the drill would make effective soldiers of the rawest recruits.

It has been suggested that an attack under this system of extended order would be well-nigh irresistible. In any case, there is little debate of the statement that it is superior to the skirmish tactics in use in any European army.

CIGARETTES KILLED HIM.

Emil Bailly, Known as "Monsieur Cigarette," Dies from the Effects of Nicotine Poison

New York, Aug. 6.—Emil Bailly, aged 24 years, known to the habitues of the French restaurant at 134 West Twenty-seventh street, kept by his stepfather, as "Monsieur Cigarette," died the other day from the excessive use of paper cigarettes. He smoked from early morning until late at night, and consumed from 15 to 18 packages in that time. His bed at night was always strewn with ashes and "butts," and in the restaurant, where he was engaged as a cook, his companions could not move around for the great number of half-smoked cigarettes.

"Emil lived with his grandmother, near Switzerland," said his mother to-day, "and travelers passing between France and that country used to give him cigarettes to smoke before he was 4 years old. The habit has been strong upon him ever since that early age, and when he joined me here 12 years ago nothing I could do, no counsel or entreaty, had weight with him. Here is the way his day was spent: At 6 o'clock he got up, lighted the fire in the kitchen and a cigarette at the same time; then he would take a cigarette and a little whisky; then a glass of soda and a cigarette; by the time the coffee was made he had smoked more than 20 of the horrible things. After breakfast he sat in the kitchen or in the yard and smoked cigarettes until it was time to cook the dinner, when he always brought down two packs of cigarettes and smoked them for inspiration. He never went out. Emil had no friends. He knew no girls. He just lived for his cigarettes. His life was one continual cigarette smoke for nearly 20 years' duration."

Last Friday Emil went to bed. He was not ill, he said, but only weak. Saturday his mother intended to try to get him in the New York hospital, but he refused to go. Monday morning he said to her: "I'm going to get up and scare away those children who make so much noise in the street." Mrs. Babel, the mother, went down stairs for five minutes and when she came back Emil was dead.

The French minister of marine has contracted with Messrs. Yarrow & Co., of torpedo boat fame, to construct for the French navy a shallow draught river gunboat for service in Dahomey.

KILLING CATTLE.

Great Slaughter Houses Without Any Refuse.

Process of Preparing Meat for the Market in the Great Packing Houses.

Some railway tracks are crossed, and the sight-seers stand in the thick of a cluster of packing-houses. From out of a doorway under a phenomenally long porch come hugh sides of red and white beef, shot out as if from a multiple cannon. These great weights of meat hang from pulleys that run upon a track overhead, and they swing along one after another as boards are turned out of a saw-mill, and with force enough to toss the men who are paid to guide them as if the men were jackstraws. These junks of meat were moving in the pens a short while before; now they are being loaded into refrigerator cars. In this building the cattle are being turned into butcher's meat. I saw two fat and comfortable steers coming out of an alley, and was told that they were trained to lead the other cattle to the foot of an inclined and enclosed gangway, there to turn and leave them, while the other brutes went on and up the walk to the slaughter-pens. This is earning their living—and an honest one—with a vengeance!

I saw that the beeves were driven into pens, and that men ran along or stood over them on planks laid across the tops of the pens. I saw that they jabbed and prodded the poor beasts into the right position for their purpose, and then that they felled them with crushing blows of hammers upon their skulls. Then the doors of the pens were thrown open, chains were fastened about the hind legs of the unconscious beasts, and they were swung up so that they hung upon a trolley running on a single overhead rail. Silently and methodically the slaughterers walked along and gashed their throats, and the mysterious red essence of life was flung with drenching volume on the slippery floor. Rapidly, far more rapidly than the reader would believe unless he had seen it done, the carcasses are sent back to the next and the next and the next set of operatives to have their hides taken off—so skilfully that they fetch more than any other hides discarded by any other butchers in the world—to have their entrails removed, to have their heads and hoofs taken off, to be split and washed, and to be sent along to the cooling rooms. Silence, skill, expedition, these were the characteristics of all the labor in that murderous place.

Everything—without particularizing too closely—every single thing that appertains to a slaughtered beef is sold and put to use. The horns become the horn of commerce; the straight lengths of leg bone go to the cutlery-makers and others; the guts become sausage casings; their contents make fertilizing material; the livers, hearts, tongues, and tails, and the stomachs, that become tripe, all are sold over the butchers' counters of the nation; the knuckle bones are ground up into bone flour for various uses; the blood is dried and sold as a powder for commercial uses; the bladders are dried and sold to druggists, tobacconists, and others; the fat goes into oleomargarine, and from the hoofs and feet and other parts come glue and oil and fertilizing ingredients.

Over the slaughter-house I found a series of rooms heaped full of bones and horns. The bones had been boiled to get the fat of the marrow as well as to clean them. Then they had been dried and shaken about until they were as smooth and clean as cotton spools. The knuckle joints had been cut off them, and one room was filled with the ground-up flour of those parts. The white and pretty bones that remained were to be shipped to Connecticut, England, and Germany, to be worked into knife-handles, fan-handles, tooth-brush handles, backs for nail-brushes, sides for pen-knives, and into button-hook handles, shirt-studs, cuff buttons, and so on, ad infinitum. What was to become of the horns was still more astonishing. By heating them and then tapping them skilfully, the operatives had loosened the soft cellular filling which solidifies and strengthens each horn. The substance around this, between it and the inner surface of the horn, goes for glue; the rest is ground up into bone-meal. The horns were then to be sent to the makers of horn goods, who, by cutting each horn skilfully and then pressing it between heavy rollers, manage to spread each one out into a flat ribbon. In this shape it can be used in a thousand ways. The artificers who do this work cut each horn spirally, so that it becomes a tight curl capable of being straightened out.

By immense pressure the curve is taken out of it. Good horns sell at $125 a ton. It is by such thorough economy and ingenuity—by losing and wasting nothing—that the great firm in this business have monopolized their field. A small butcher in the east cannot kill his meat and market it in competition with the stock-yards packers, because he must waste what they save and sell.

I made a tour of the refrigerating or cooling rooms. They are kept at a temperature of 36 degrees, I believe. Yet, when the meat, fresh from the slaughter, is railroaded into such a room, the animal heat in it warms the room for a considerable time, and fills it with steam as with a fog. Once it is cooled, the sides of beef are firm and hard and almost appetizing. Everywhere, except at the actual scene of slaughter, these houses and the work in them are clean and above criticism. While I looked on, they were killing four beeves a minute, or 250 in every hour. There were slaughtered in those stock-yards during 1890 no less than 2,219,312 head of cattle, more than 1,000,000 sheep and 5,733,082 hogs.

As I passed out of the yards some one handed a card to me. It contained a record of the business of one firm, the leading one of the "big four" packing concerns. It showed that during the year ending April 1, 1891, that company transacted sales of $66,000,000 worth of meat and other goods. It killed 712,000 cattle, 1,714,000 hogs, and nearly 500,000 sheep. It employed 7,900 persons, and paid nearly $4,000,000 in wages. It owned 2,250 refrigerator cars and 50 acres of buildings. It made 7,000,000 pounds of glue and 9,500 tons of fertilizer. I suspect that its hogs and sheep and boxes of glue and sides of beef and cans of meat may stretch out, if piled one on the other, from here to the moon, but I leave the calculation to others, satisfying myself with the reflection that America is great, and Chicago is its prophet.—Harper's Weekly.

VALUABLE ASSISTANCE.

Kissam (to his father-in-law, after the elopement and forgiveness)—I must thank you, Mr. Scadds, for facilitating my suit with your daughter.

Scadds—Facilitating it? Why, sir, I opposed it with all my might.

Kissam—Yes: that's what made Blanche determine to marry me.—Judge.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A BARK'S PERILOUS TRIP.

Batling With Massive Mountains of Floating Icebergs for Fifty Miles Near the Horn.

New York, Aug. 6.—The eight hundred-and-odd-ton bark Alice arrived at this port after the wonderfully quick trip of 84 days from Auckland, New Zealand, with a cargo of kaurigum and flax. She reports passing through one of nature's giant refrigerators. Strangely enough, this experience made the Alice's skipper, Captain Joseph Swain, perspire more freely than perhaps ever before in his life.

Favored with brisk breezes, the Alice on June 8 had rounded the Horn, her voyage so far having been utterly devoid of incident. She bowled along merrily northeast of the Horn for 10 days after that, when, in latitude 43 degrees 40 minutes south and longitude 93 degrees east, a region of the South Atlantic inside a circle marked on the charts as liable to be beset with ice, she sighted a huge iceberg nearly 400 feet high bearing to the northeast. In the gray of the next day's dawn there was dimly disclosed to the first mate a sight that sent him down to the captain's berth with is face ashy with anxious fear. The wind was blowing strongly and keenly from the northeast and the ship was traveling along through what in the feeble light seemed to be a succession of huge, murky shadows in close array. As the dawn broke the anxiety of the captain and the mate, not to speak of their perspiration, began in earnest. They had something to be anxious about, too.

On the starboard side stood a regular line of gigantic icebergs, keeping a sort of sentry watch on the little bark as she scudded, like a scared swallow, past them. On the port side was a solid flow of ice, low and monotonous, that extended for 35 miles. The captain counted 300 distinct icebergs before he got tired and gave it up. Some of the bergs were of the amethystine blue color so noticeable to Alpine crevasse ice. A few weather-beaten veterans, the eye-witnesses say, were absolutely black, while others showed under the sun a translucent berry green. For full fifty miles the Alice fled "with sloping mast and dipping prow" like the ship of the ancient mariner, down this beautiful, but terribly perilous channel, before the lookout man gave the welcome cry that told there was an opening ahead.

At nightfall on the 21st the Alice left the ice fields and icebergs abeam only to meet a furious gale which buffeted her for twelve hours, in spite of which she now lies at Pier 14, East River, without a spar or rail injured and looking altogether as slick and span as a new dollar bill.

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

CAMPAIGN BANDS
now organizing for the Fall Campaign should write us for our Illustrated Catalogue and Special Prices.
Our Drums are usually for sale by your local *Music Dealer*. *Do not accept any other make;* ours are known by *their tone* and by *our card* inside the drums.
We make a specialty of *entire sets* for
DRUM & FIFE CORPS
Our business reputation for more than 50 years is sufficient guarantee that we can meet your wants.
JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.
453-463 Washington St.
33 Court St., Boston, Mass.
Insist on having our Instruments
No. 194.

TAKEAPILL.
Hobb's Are the Best on Earth.
DR. HOBB'S LITTLE Vegetable PILLS
Act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, thoroughly cleansing the system of disease, and cures habitual constipation. They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small, easy to take, and purely vegetable. 45 pills in each vial. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure sick headache, and are recommended by leading physicians. For sale by leading druggists or sent by mail; 25 cts. a vial. Address
HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Props., San Francisco or Chicago
FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY
W. K. West, 401 Madison St.
Cook Bros. (old number) 66 Front St.

Bile Beans
Small
Positively cure Sick-headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Colds and General debility. 40 to the bottle. Sugar coated. Easy to take. Do not gripe nor sicken the stomach. Sold by druggists. Price 25c. Reliable and economical. Sample dose free.
J. F. Smith & Co., 255 Greenwich St., N. Y.

"NADA," THE NEW METHOD,

CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET
IN TWO TO FOUR DAYS.
Our *New Method* of dispensing "NADA" consists of a collapsible tube with cone pointed nozzle, holding sufficient medicine to cure the worst case of Gonorrhœa. Does away with bottles and syringe. Is GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, and is the most effective, convenient and satisfactory remedy known. Can be carried in vest pocket and used with the utmost secrecy. *Price, One Dollar. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, secure from observation, on receipt of price. Address,*
SANFORD SPECIFIC CO.
SOUTH BEND. - - INDIANA.

NEW YORK HOUSE
13 St. Clair Street,
MEALS 25c LODGING 25c. THE ONLY 25c PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that has direct connection with all Depots by the street Railways.
J. J. O'Gorman, Proprietor

FOR MOSQUITO BITES AND SUNBURN BATHE WITH POND'S EXTRACT
There is nothing its equal for relieving the SORENESS, ITCHING or BURNING, reducing the INFLAMMATION, taking out REDNESS, and quickly bringing the skin to its natural color.
BEWARE of imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th AVE., NEW YORK.

FIVE MONTHS TEST!
With some of Toledo's hardest riders and on all kinds of roads, but still no bad reports, not even a broken spoke.
Our ladies' machine is another DAUNTLESS. Beauty and comfort are its points, and like its brother companion it is
"BUILT TO RIDE!"
TOLEDO * BICYCLE * CO

KINNEAR'S PATENT
Kinnear's Patent Steel Ceiling
In its various designs fills all requirements. Economy, beauty and durability are the elements sought. Easily put on; easily cleaned. Will admit of fine decoration. See samples Boody House lobby, New Beebuilding and Chamber of Commerce building. Send for catalogue.
THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO., Sole Manufacturers, Columbus, Ohio.

U.S. MAIL CHUTE
THE U. S. MAIL CHUTE
as in use in the leading modern office buildings, apartment houses and hotels, is furnished by arrangement with the Post Office Department in connection with the U. S. Free Collection Service, and under the Cutler System of Mail Chute and Mail Box patents, only by the
Cutler Manufacturing Co.,
Please write for a circular. Rochester, N. Y.

GRAND DANCING PAVILION!
FOR RENT DURING THE FAIR.
SEPTEMBER 5th TO 10th, 1892.
Apply to the Secretary, corner Superior and Madison streets, Rooms 5 and 6 Gardner Place.

Tri-State
BUSINESS COLLEGE
elchior Bros., Cor. Madison and Summit.
TEN STUDENTS PLACED
In situations by us Tuesday and Wednesday, July 26 and 27, and other positions offered. The best is the one doing the most for its students and the business public.

BISSELL & DODGE,
518 SUMMIT STREET.
ELECTRICAL :: MACHINERY,
Wiring and Supplies, Mill Supplies and Machinery.

LOST MANHOOD
NERVITIS—(Piver's French Nerve Remedy) sold with written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power in either sex, abuse of Alcohol or Tobacco, Sleeplessness caused by overexertion or youthful indiscretion, leading to infirmity, consumption and insanity. $1 a package; 6 for $5, by mail to any address. With every $5 order a written guarantee to cure or refund money; 8-page circular free. Correspondence confidential.

Before and After.
PIVER'S REMEDY CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by R. C. Spohn, 2145 Monroe street.

PILES
DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.
For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia!
IS POSITIVELY CURED BY
RHEUMATOLE!
For sale by Druggists, or
THE KAW MEDICINE CO., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A

Toledo Truck & Storage Co
General Storage, Trucking and Hoisting of Machinery and Safes.
Office and Warehouse:
25 to 35 S. St. Clair St.

Read Important Read
Dr. C. G. Clark, the Botanic Specialist, will not advertise much, but puts his money into fine medicines, and cures hundreds that are flocking to his parlors that have failed to get help elsewhere. He discards their injurious poisons, and cures with the Botanic Remedies.

Dr. Clark has cured many of the worst cases of female diseases without the knife, even Cancers and Uterine Tumors. Dr. Clark cures chronic diseases of the brain, ear, eye, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, rectum, blood and skin. Dr. Clark is the only specialist in the city for syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and female complaints. If you mean business call at room 6, 419 Madison street, Toledo, O. Consultation free.
MRS. M. PATCH, Sec.

The year 1892 has been an exceptionally prosperous one for all sections of the Great Southwest. Now is the time to get a home there. Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., A., T. & S.F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas, or J. J. Byrne, Asst. Pass. Traffic Mgr., Monadnock bld., Chicago, for free pamphlets.
EXCURSIONS TO GREAT SOUTHWEST AUGUST 30 AND September 27, VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.
Low-Rate Home-Seekers' Excursions will be run from the East to points in Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Indian Ter., New Mexico and Texas, via Santa Fe Route, on Aug 30 and Sept. 27. Address or call on G. E. GILMAN, Michigan Pass. Agt., Detroit, Mich.

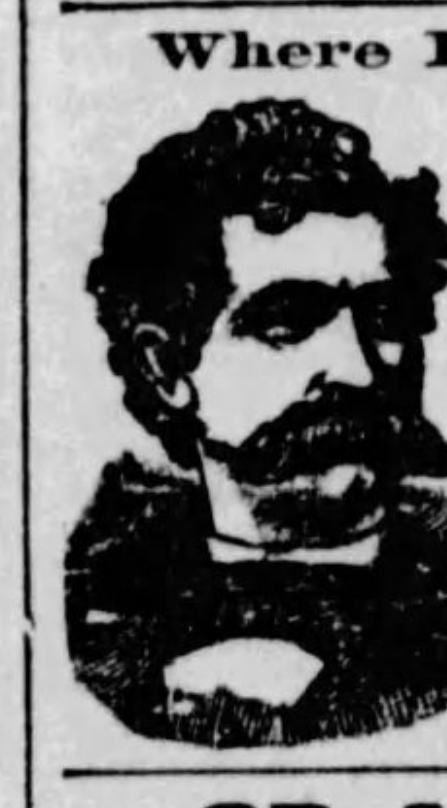
BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM
Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE, CAUTERY, OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.
Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, "Itching Piles" and Consumption, Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhoea, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool, pain in stomach or abdomen and bloating and general prostration warn you.
Send for 58-page book, free, to Dr. Kiskadden, 253 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.
DR. H. S. KISKADDEN
At Toledo, Hotel Madison, every Wednesday, 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Our Specialty is Domestic Trade
We make Morning Deliveries and Guarantee Satisfaction.
THE
MICHIGAN LAKE ICE CO.
Black Star Wagons.
PHONE 468.

COX & BERDAN
RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
C. C. McKECKNIE, MANAGER.
317 SUPERIOR ST.
Bet. Madison and Adams.
Hard and Soft Coal
Delivered to any Part of City.
PHONE ORDERS TO 934

EIGHT ($8) DOLLARS

For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber, no better made no matter how much you pay.
And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes it purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.
TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS.
237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

Where Dr. Bigelow

Can be seen the rest of this week: At his Port Clinton office Tuesday, city office Wednesday, Bowling Green office Thursday a. m., Findlay office Thursday p. m., Wauseon office Friday and Van Wert office Saturday. Monday and Wednesday are still half price extracting days at the city office, 305 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. Phone 1234.

DR. MINGOS!
Corner Oak and Summit street, cures all private diseases, Catarrh, Scrofula, Ulcers, Eruption on Skin, Syphilis, and all disorders arising from its effects cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by miself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made—but a sure cure. On account of treating so many cases charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of Gonorrhoea or Gleet in a week or no charges. Patients treated at home. Medicines sent to any town. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints, Leucorrhoea or Whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need, call or write. Consultation free and private. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

NOTICE.

Toledo, O., July 18th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of directors of The Toledo Cotton Mills Company held July 15th, 1892, it was unanimously resolved that a special meeting of stockholders of said company be held at the office of the treasurer on Monday, August 22, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider the advisability of issuing the bonds of said company for $50,000 or any part thereof.

F. B. DODGE,
18-july-till-aug-21 Secretary.

FACE MASSAGE
Treatment of Hair and Scalp.
Facial blemishes of every description permanently removed without the use of harmful compounds. The face treatment teaches one how to care for and keep the face free from imperfections. Superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free from 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. MRS. L. J. RAYMER,
Dermatologist, 415 Twelfth Street.
Treatment by mail.

STORAGE
AND GENERAL TRUCKING
Covered Vans for Furniture
FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE
Delivered to and from Depots, or any part of the City.
The Moreton Truck and Storage Co

Buckeye Bottling Works
PILSENER, LAGER,
EXPORT BEERS!
Ales, Porter, Stout and Mt. Clemens Sprudel Water promptly delivered to families, hotels and trade in general
ADAM ULLRICH
31 and 134 St. Clair
Phone 214

FREE TO WOMEN.
We will send every woman who answers this advertisement a copy of our new work, "ALETRINOSA," a treatise on the "Diseases of Women, and Guide to Home Treatment." Mention this paper. Lady Agents Wanted.
THE JAMES CHEMICAL CO.
Peoria, Ill.

STEINWAY! CHICKERING!
GILDEMEESTER & KROEGER!
KURTZMANN PIANOS! STUYVESANT, WISSNER.

Symphony (SELF PLAYING) Parlor and Chapel
WILCOX & WHITE!
ORGANS!

C. J. WOOLLEY & CO. 311 SUPERIOR ST. NEAR MADISON.

THE SPORTS OF A WEEK

Gossip from the Diamond and Turf.

What the Ball Tossers Find to Talk About.

Interesting Sporting News for Readers of the Bee—General and Miscellaneous Items.

Though the breeding of Palo Alto has been freely criticised the fact remains that his right to be called the king of trotters was well earned. Laboring under the stings of an ailing leg, the like of which would have rendered a less game horse useless for racing, he went out and defeated in long drawn contests the very flower of the turf year after, and after establishing for himself the reputation of being the greatest racing stallion of his time, he last fall added the final star to his crown by placing the stallion mark against his name, and completing the list of fastest records held by the progeny of his illustrious sire.

He came by his wonderful powers by the right of inheritance. He was sired by Electioneer, the greatest progenitor of speed n the first generation that has yet appeared, and judging from the promises made by the young things of his second generation the family will increase in popular favor.

His dam, the great producer Dame Winnie, a thoroughbred, was of that plastic sort, which, while yielding to the gait controlling influence of the trotting sire, yet gave to her offspring that stamina and racing instinct which came to her as a heritage from a line of ancestors which traces back to the beginning of turf history. Palo Alto began his public career as a 2-year-old, trotting a mile at that age in 2:23 3-4, but was not allowed to bear the record because of a technicality.

As a 3-year-old he received an injury which kept him from appearing in public that year.

As a 4-year-old he started nine times and won eight races, seventeen of the heats being better than 2:30 and the fastest being 2:20 1-4. His only loss that year was at Detroit where he was second to Wilton in the race where the latter trotted the fastest mile of his life.

That year he met and defeated such cracks as Deck Wright, Charley Hogan, C. F. Clay, Wilton, Frank Middleton and May Day. He was laid up for repairs after his triumphal campaign until the season of 1889, when he started in five races, winning them all, and beating Direct, Bay Rose, Jim L., Victor, and all others who wished to try titles with him. That year he tied the race record of 2:13 3-4 held by Phallas, and in an effort against the watch reduced his own to 2:12 1-4, within a quarter of a second of the stallion mark then held by Axtell. The following year he came across the mountains again to freshen his laurels. He was victorious over Susie S., Houri, Rosalind Wilkes and Jack, meeting his only defeat in that campaign in the match with the last named. He made a new race record in the second heat of that memorable contest which was the fastest four heat race ever trotted, until Allerton and Nelson met at Grand Rapids last fall.—Sportsman.

—::—::—

The base ball season of 1892 has been remarkable in many ways. More games have been won in or after the seventh inning than ever before. Just why this should be so even so keen an observer as John M. Ward is compelled to forego answering. His only theory to account for it is hard work up to that stage of the game and luck after it. More games have been played out to extra innings than the memory of the oldest inhabitant can recall. And not the least remarkable feature of the play has been the scores by which the games have been decided. This follows, of course, as a corollary to the two first statements. Games decided after the seventh inning and extra inning games will, naturally, be games that must be decided by close scores. Another feature that has rarely developed is sacrifice hitting in the form of what the ball players call "bunting," and still another is the falling off in batting shown by the big hitters. But this latter is alleged to be caused by the new system of bunting practiced by so many of the clubs. Still, that is only the opinion of a few men, prominent, it is true, but combated by others equally as prominent. But there is no denying that the play, taken all around in all the clubs, has been such that no one can object to it.

—::—::—

Probably no player in the country has been treated more unfairly than has Pitcher John Healy, recently released by the Louisvilles. He was signed by Manager Chapman on telegraphic orders from the Louisville club owners when the Louisvilles played their last series in St. Louis with the Browns. He pitched two games for the Louisvilles, winning one from the Browns, and losing the other after ten innings. Healy was not to blame for the defeat, as the game was lost by poor fielding and careless baserunning. Fred Pfeffer released Healy more to spite Chapman, who had signed him, than for any other reason. The Louisville newspapers severely criticise the club management for its treatment of Healy. Healy is stopping in St. Louis now, and as the Browns are short of pitchers Mr. Von der Ahe might find it to his club's interest to give him a trial.—Sporting News.

—::—::—

A big and unexpected change in the Pittsburg club has taken place. The club president ordered A. S. Buckenberger to take charge of the club as acting president. The latter notified Manager Burns and all the players that card and crap playing and drinking must be stopped at once. The actions of some men, he said, had been disgraceful. They must play ball hereafter. Burns, it is said, has been drawing his salary as a figure head for several weeks. He seemed indifferent to the club's success, and paid no attention to the doings of the players. The men gambled on railroad trains and other conspicuous places, and they say Burns was acting as a card player. His $5,000 salary has been a thorn in the club's side ever since he was signed.

—::—::—

The entire Columbus club have found places. Campau, Jantzen and Walsh have joined New Orleans. Stevens has gone to Baltimore, with which club he has signed for $250 a month. McClellan has already left for Marienette. Merritt and Lally have gone to Memphis, Breckenridge is already in Troy, N. Y., O'Day is resting up in Chicago, Clausen is proving very satisfactory to the Louisvilles, and O'Rourke is a full-fledged Oriole. Centerfielder Charley Abbey has joined Ishpeming, in the Michigan-Wisconsin league.

—::—::—

BASE BALL.

Curt Welch is playing good ball.

Paul Radford has secured more bases on balls than any man in the Washington club.

Abner Dalrymple is hitting in his old-time form for Spokane.

Dad Clark has signed with Jacksonville. Dad is all right.

Gumbert, Hutchinson and Luby are all being hit hard at present.

Patsy Donovan has been presented a gold medal by his admirers.

Duffee and Radford are experts at cutting off runners at the plate.

Connors and Decker have signed three-year contracts with Chicago.

Joe Ardner is a favorite in Atlanta on account of his clever fielding.

Knell has been offered $250 a month by the Phillies. Knell has accepted.

It is rumored that Pittsburg is trying to trade Farrell for Grim, of Louisville.

Fred Pfeffer says he is through with young blood. He prefers the old timers.

That Baltimore club is not so much of a tail-ender this heat as it was in the first one.

Herman Long is now in his old form, and that means considerable for the champions.

The new League umpire, Charley Mitchell, had a pretty tough time of it in Washington.

Arthur Clarkson, brother of John, is pitching well for Troy in the Eastern league.

Al McFarland, the released Louisville rigt fielder, has returned to the Texas league.

There are now two Wards, two O'Rourkes, two Smiths and two Lyons in the league.

Brooklyn base ball critics say Stein has as much speed as Rusie and better command of the ball.

Stricker will captain Baltimore and Hanlon will confine himself to the management of the team.

Hallman, the Phillies' fine second baseman, is fielding in great form and is batting the ball hard.

Secretary Davis Hawley, of the Cleveland club, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis last week.

Anson has laid off Connors, the second baseman. Dahlen is playing at second and Canavan at short.

Brodie is abou the best center fielder in the business, and he can give many of hem points on batting.

Harry Stovey would make quite a batting average if he kept on going at Pittsburg pitchers all season.

Clark, at second, and Woodcock, at short, are both "comers" and have been playing their positions "out of sight."

Tim Keefe's pitching in winning form keeps the cranks in New York howling at John B. Day & Co. for letting him go.

"Pop" Lytle, released by Kansas City several weeks ago, has signed with his old captain, Glenalvin, at Los Angeles.

Doyle captains the New Yorks in the absence of Ewing. He is a hard-working, capable player, and is rapidly making friends.

Manager Billy Work, of Tacoma, is one of the most dangerous hitters in the Pacific Northwest league when a run is needed.

President Day, of New York, sees no reason why the Cincinnatis should not beat the Brooklyns in the race for the pennant.

Short-stop Shugart, of Pittsburg, is getting to be regarded as a weak man by many cranks. His errors have been numerous lately.

John Ward says the Bostons will have no walkover in the second championship, and that his team will be in the fight from the start.

Rassett is playing for the Louisvilles like Connor and Keefe are for the Phillies. Have the New Yorks any more good players to release?

Considering the untried pitching material when the season opened, John Ward has made a wonderful record with his Brooklyn team.

Second baseman Eagan, who, during his career as a Brown Stocking, captured a train a la Jessie James wile full of Jersey lightning, is now captain of the Albanys.

Second baseman Manning, of Kansas City, has been signed to cover that bag and manage the Birmingham club. Sunday, of the same place, will play in the field.

Jones, catcher of the disbanded Beatrice club, has taken Leavenworth by storm. The people have never seen such catching and his back stop work is a revelation.

Old Si Sutcliffe has come out of and gone back to the minor league ranks oftener than any player in America. Now he is out of it again. He is playing with Baltimore.

The lot of a worn out racer and a decrepit ball player are alike unenviable. Buck Ewing, once the hero and pride of New York, is now experiencing the stings of lost popularity.

The Bostons have won more games in the last inning and by one run than any other team. It may be luck, but there is a great deal of good, nervy ball playing mixed in with the luck.

The Leavenworth, Ks., club has a coming great pitcher in George Duryea, a brother of "Cyclone" Duryea, of Washington. Young Duryea is the best pitcher in the Missouri Valley league.

Dixon and Lauck have changed places, the former going to third base and Billy to center field. The change has worked nicely, each of the boys playing in his new position like he belonged there.

The Rock Island-Moline club, of the Illinois-Iowa league, has quite a Pacific northwest representation in McGuire, first base; O'Day, second base; Nulton, third base, and Roberts, left field.

Tim O'Rourke made his debut as an Oriole, and two hits and eight chances accepted shows how well he could cover short. Shoch's arm was broken in practice and that accident will keep Shindle on duty.

Kelly, the new Pitsburg fielder, makes a good running mae for Donovan, and with a little more experience as on outfielder, Elmer Smith will hold up his end with eitheor them. As a batter he is in it wit anybody a presen.

"As King left the New York club without leave," says Manager Powers, "it is rather amusing to hear him say he is willing to report when ordered to. He will wait for some time if that is what he is holding off for."

Long, of the Woonsocket club, of the New England league, has batted safely in each of twenty-three consecutive games, and failed in only two games out of thirty-two to get a hit. He has solen twenty bases, and got thirty-three bases on balls in forty-four games.

For an all-round man Pitcher Jim Stafford, of Los Angeles, is said to have no equal in the California league. To date he has played every position in the Los Angeles team except first base and behind the bat, and could probably make a creditable showing in either of these.

Tony Mullane's manager, Mr. Harkinson, who promised the ex-Cincinnati pitcher $100 a week as a song and dance artist, has repented of his bargain and canceled his contract. The salary-shaving razor that has been used on Tony appears to have an edge on its top and bottom sides.

Pitcher Taylor, whom Manager Powers released to the Albany club, it has been found, was desirous of securing his release from that organization to play in Philadelphia, Harry Wright having, it is alleged, been dickering with him for the National league club. Manager Gerhardt has acted promptly by expelling Taylor, thus preventing his playing with any club under the National agreement.

While Jerry Harrington, the catcher, was under suspension by the Cincinnati club, of the National league and American association, he caught for the Butte (Montana) club. After he was reinstated by the Cincinnatis and when he was preparing to leave Butte, he was presented with an elegant gold charm set with Montana sapphires and rubies. He was given a reception on the evening of his departure at the Oro Y Plata club rooms and it was there that the presentation took place.

Park Swartzel, late of the Minneapolis club, has joined Rochester in the Eastern league. He and Jake Beckley were members of the Leavenworth, Ks., team at the same time about five years ago. One was the best pitcher and the other the best batter in the whole league. Park is a Hoosier by birth. This will be his first experience as a member of an Eastern club. He was with the Kansas City club while it was in the American association some years ago.

—::—::—

HORSE NOTES.

Chimes Girl has stepped a half in 1:06.

The Mexico, Mo., kite track is completed.

Angelina, 2:18 1-4, has been bred to Wilton.

Alcyone has eight representatives in the 2:20 list.

Czar showed a mile at Richmond, Ind., in 2:19 1-4.

Pittsburg's fall meeting is from September 13 to 16.

The litigation over Prophet Wilkes is getting bady tangled.

Harry E., 2:33 1-4, has been purchased by Crandall & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The roan gelding Elmonarch has been purchased by a Cleveland gentleman.

The "Sportsman" is one of the best horse papers of the day. Success to it.

Dick Smith, 2:17, is being conditioned over the new kite track at Mexico, Mo.

The Columbus Driving association hold their meeting August 23, 24, 25 and 26.

Sam Hewey has been accused of having the brakes on Pedro L. and King Princeps.

H. D. McKinney says he will put a half dozen by Phalamont in the 2:30 list this year.

The man with a 3-year-old that can defeat Czar by Russia, has something of a trotter.

Frank Buford, 2:20, will be campaigned this year. When in form he is a dead game race horse.

C. F. Clarke is located at Mexico, Mo., with Robert Rysdyk, 2:13 1-4, and a number of youngsters.

M. C. Millar, South Bloomfield, O., has a fast 2-year-old by Brod Walnut. He has shown quarters in 40 seconds.

W. Snyder has a smooth pacer at Eldorada farm, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. It has already paced a mile in 34 seconds.

Bruce Graham, of Rushville, Ind., has a gelding by Russia that stepped a mile in 2:34 the fourth time he was repeated.

The dam of Axminister, 2:23 1-2, slipped her foal to Wilton and is now being trained at Lexington. She can beat 2:30.

Te 2-year-old filly by Simmocolon, out of Santa Rita by Sidney is a pacer and recently showed a quarter in 37 seconds at that gait.

Bunco, Jr., reduced the race record of Mistic Park to 2:13 3-4 at the last meeting there. He stepped the last half in 1:06 1-4.

Russia is but eight years old. He has a mark of 2:29 1-4, and Czar, his first starter, has now a three-year-old mark of 2:19 1-4.

James Wilson, New York, has sold to J. H. Irwin, Lancaster, Pa., the 6-year-old gray mare Lady Tramp by Tramp, Jr., dam by Fisk's Mambrino Chief, Jr. She showed a mile over Fleetwood Park in 2:27 1-2. Price $2,400.

George H. Hammond, Detroit, Mich., has made an addition to the Simmocolon stock farm string. The bay gelding George, 2:26 1-4, winner of second money in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' stake at Detroit last week, caught his eye and Saturday he closed the deal with Frank McGraw, of Buffalo, and George will be driven by Ben Stanley in the future. George is eight years old and by Dick Jones.

SHE SAVED HIM.

He Never Knew How She Did It, but She Did.

The bystanders held their breaths when the girl in the loose waist and straw hat, entirely alone, boldly advanced into the street, where was a perfect turmoil of traffic, and wheel grazed against wheel in the press of commerce.

"Excuse me, madam—"

The young man with a pink necktie and high collar looked a bit frightened as he rushed among the vehicles and paused beside the girl with the loose waist. She turned as he spoke.

"Oh that's all right," she replied cordially, "come along."

With a reassuring smile the girl seized the young man by the hand and pulled him toward the center of the street.

"Allow me to—"

The young man faltered.

"Oh, don't mention it," cried the girl. "I'd just as soon see you safe across as not."

The young man looked aghast.

"Wha—wha—"

"Don't be alarmed, I'll protect you."

With a dexterous movement she yanked one prancing horse by the bit and banged another with her umbrella. By a quick jerk she stopped a spanking team of mettlesome bays.

"Here we are."

Almost too short of breath to speak the young man leaned against a water plug.

"I wanted," he gasped, "to—"

"Don't speak of it, I pray. I am so glad I happened along in time to help you."

The youth fanned himself helplessly with his hat.

"Excuse me, madam," he weakly protested, "but it was to assist you across that I ran into the street."

The girl in the loose waist stared incredulously.

"You have made a mistake, sir," she exclaimed.

Just once the young man waived his hat feebly in front of his face and stopped.

"You had no right to assume that I couldn't get across alone," the girl in the loose waist insisted.

The young man murmured incoherently.

"I never wore a dress reform garment," the girl earnestly declared, "never practiced Delsarte, never rode a bicycle, never wanted to vote, never desired to be a man, and in short have taken good care of myself. Why shouldn't I be able to cross a street alone?"

The young man with the ping tie did not undertake to say. He felt relieved when the girl with the loose waist disappeared around the corner.—Detroit Tribune.

The first clippings of a baby's nails and hair should always be burned, or the child will have a bad disposition. Exactly why not burning the clippings will make its disposition bad, or why throwing them into the fire will sweeten its character there is no means of knowing, so I suppose the reason is the same as that given by a good many ladies and some men—it's just because.

DID IT SERVE HER RIGHT?

The Woman Who Trips People Up With Her Umbrella Meets Disaster.

While the fierce heat of Friday was at its fiercest, a woman boarded a down town elevated train of the Ninth avenue line at Forty-second street. She was dressed in a light gray jacket, a stiffly starched shirt front and collar, with a big white tie, and she carried a white parasol with a very long handle. The general effect aimed at was one of coolness and lightness, but there was something about the woman which affected the other passengers in an instant. It seemed a reproach to them that this woman should make such an effort to keep cool and comfortable while they sat with dull and heavy eyes, careless of the perspiration which dropped from their steaming faces down over their already saturated clothing.

The woman dropped into a seat at the extreme end of the car, carefully planted the point of her long parasol in the center of the aisle and folded her hands across the handle. Thereafter every man, woman and child who entered or left the car by that door stumbled over the end of her parasol. After each mishap the woman would draw the sunshade in a few inches, and would then let it slide back to its former position.

In the middle of the car sat a big, heavy man with a bristling, red beard, which was not so red, however, as his inflamed and perspiring face. He eyed the woman in the white shirt savagely, until she had repeated her exasperating performance four or five times. Then a placid smile stole across his face. He allowed his head to sink forward on his breast, and he seemed to have fallen into a deep sleep, but all the time he watched the woman through a narrow slit between the eyelids of his left eye. As the train drew up at the Christopher street station he started up, looked wildly around, then made a dash for the door. Of course he stumbled over the parasol.

Crack! went the stick as it snapped in two. The man reeled and fell heavily against the woman, his wet, soggy hand leaving its imprint on her immaculate shirt front. In recovering himself he got his feet tangled up in the silk of her parasol. Rip—rip! and as he plunged madly through the gate the moment before it closed there was a vision of whirling stripes of white silk, broken umbrella ribs and gray trousers in a hopelessly conglomerated mass. The owner of the wrecked parasol sank back in a dead faint, and a ghastly laugh rang out on the stifling air, then the rest of the passengers settled back into their former state of hopeless lethagry, while the train rattled along over the red hot rails.—N. Y. News.

Learn to swim, for you never know how soon or when the accomplishment may be useful and helpful to yourself. Miss Bertie O. Burr, of Nebraska, will probably receive the government's gold medal for having displayed both heroism and endurance in the rescue of two young ladies from drowing in the Blue river, near Crete, Neb., last summer. Miss Burr learned to swin at Lasell Female seminary, Auburndale, Mass.

Atlantic Pants Co
344 Summit St

WE CAN FIT YOU PANTS TO ORDER
$3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00

We have a Cutter who does nothing but cut clothes for our heavy weigh customers. Try him, ye heavy men and go on your way rejoicing.

WATCH OUR LINE
OF NEW GOODS.

Our Buyer is in New York City and Philadelphia selecting Fall stock.

JOHNSON BROS.,
PERRY ST., 1 Blk. from MONROE.

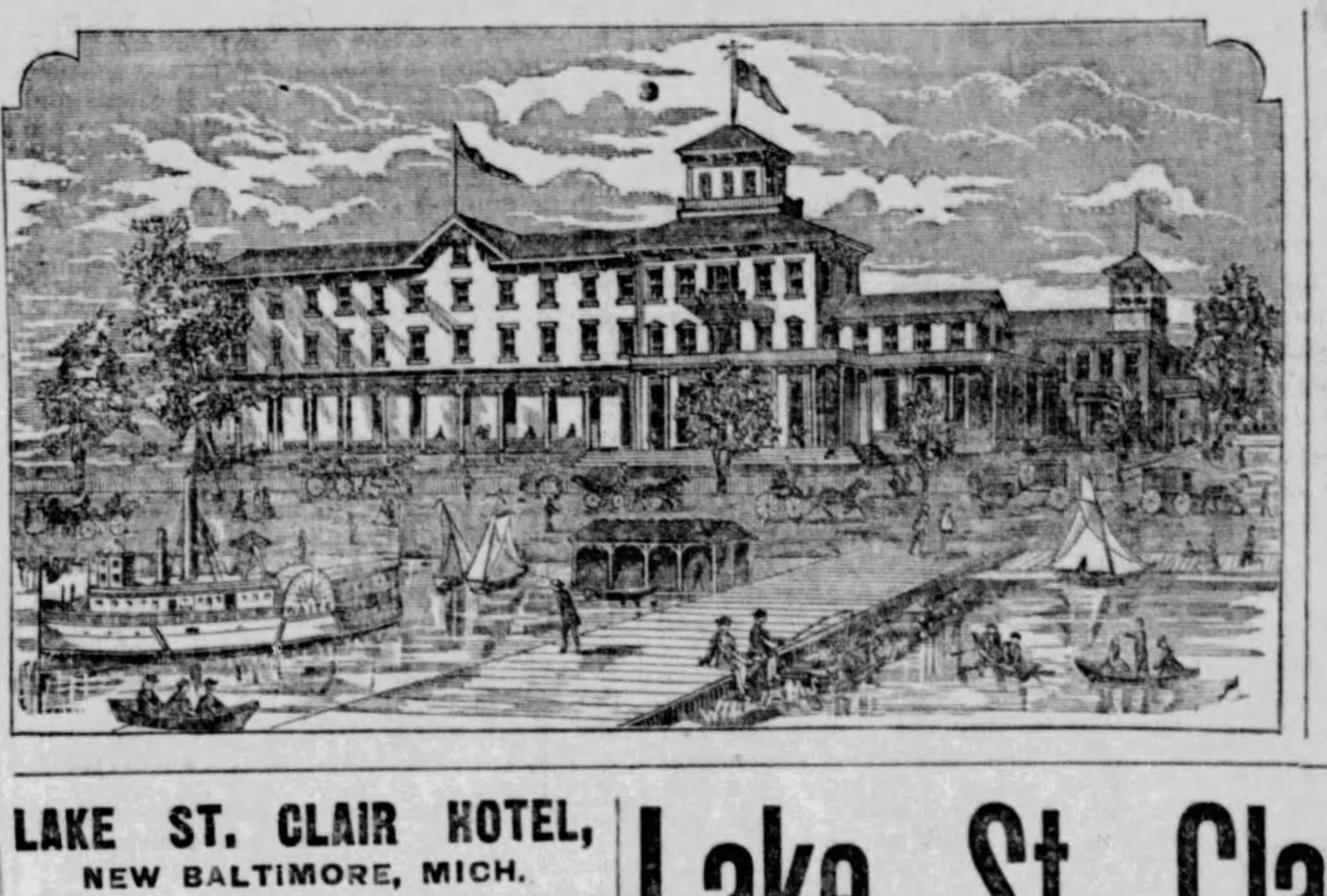
TUTT'S
Tiny Liver Pills
stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.
USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE;
a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box.

CANCER! CANCER!
Cured Without the Knife.
We, the undersigned, have been cured of cancer by the use of a plaster that has been made and without the use of a knife, and have been permanently cured. The plaster was made by H. A. Feldman, of Pettisville, Fulton County, Ohio.
John Miller, cancer on the breast, Pettisville, O.
Wm. Tubb's daughter, cancer on finger, Pettisville, Ohio.
Peter Faukhouser, cancer on nose, Archbald, O.
Anton Shrenk, under left arm, Archbold, O.
John Myers, on lower lip, Okolona, Henry County, O.
Mrs. Theodore Banakee, cancer on knee, Ridgeville, Henry County, O.
And many more too numerous to mention.
May this be a benefit to the public. All communication promptly answered by
FELDMAN & BROUGHTON,
Pettisville, Ohio.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Descriptive circular of Beautiful Lake View Summer Resort at Devils Lake, Lenawee County, Mich. G. R. Beardsell, Prop'r. P. O. Address, Hudson, Mich.

Lake View Hotel
AND GROVE
Beardsell's Landing, Devils Lake.
RATES:
Per Day, $2.08
Week, $7 to $8



BEEBE :: HOUSE!
PUT-IN-BAY.
This Popular Hotel is now open for the summer season. First-class in all of its appointments; full orchestra in attendance fine boating, bathing and driving. Write for illustrated circular and rates.
H. BEEBE & SON,
PROPRIETORS.

LAKE ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
NEW BALTIMORE, MICH.
This new and splendidly furnished "Home" is situated on Anchor Bay of Lake St. Clair, six miles across from the famous St. Clair Flats hunting and fishing grounds. Is on the mainland and surrounded by nice driving country. Affords excellent opportunities for driving and unrivaled facilities for yachting, boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, etc. This beautiful, safe, sheltered bay has no large floating commerce to interefere with fishing and boating parties, and no strong current to carry one away in case of loss of oars, etc. Air pure, fresh and bracing—always cool. Good Livery and Boat House in connection.
This Hotel is now open for the season. Rates $2 per day. Special terms by week or month and to families.
From Toledo take the Idlewild to Detroit. Change there to Stmr. Hattie, foot of Randolph street, arriving at Hotel in time for supper.

Himmelein House
KELLEY'S ISLAND, O.
This old established house open for the season. Excellent boating and fishing. Bath house free to guests of the hotel. No malaria, no mosquitos.
For further information address
JOHN A. HIMMELEIN.

DO YOU WANT GOLD?
Cripple Creek is not a health resort. It is a wealth resort. Quite a difference! Location, near Pike's Peak, in Colorado. Gold—bright, yellow gold, is found at grass roots and in the rock formation.
Reliable experts claim this is to-day the richest camp in Colorado. Assays average $100 per ton, and have run as high as $5,000. One hundred people a day are now rushing to Fremont, chief town of the district.
The chance of a life-time is worth looking after!
You can get there quickly and comfortably by taking Santa Fe Route. Only line with no change of cars from Chicago, Kansas City and other principal cities to Florissant, nearest railroad station, with daily stages, to Fremont.
Address for rates and service,
GEO. E. GILMAN
Michigan Pass. Agt. Santa Fe Route,
DETROIT, MICH

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O.
48-page book of particulars free. To be had of
I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, Summit and Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

MALYDOR INJECTION
TRADE THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND. MARK
No Stain. No Pain. Prevents Stricture. Free Syringe.
A Quick Cure for GONORRHŒA, GLEET and LEUCORRHŒA.
At druggists or sent to any address for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is THE BEST of all similar remedies."
Dr. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., LANCASTER, O., U. S. A.

MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WEAK MEN CURED.
NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE.
NO STOMACH DRUGGING.
Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 69, ALBION, MICH.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

TRADE G A L E MARK.
Buy ONLY "GALE" REPAIRS GENUINE for Gale Plows and other goods. This trade mark will tell the story. Look for it. None are genuine without it. They last longer, work better, and are made from the original patterns, which insures a perfect fit.
GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

Lake St. Clair Hotel!
NEW BALTIMORE, MICH.
This new and splendidly furnished "Home" is situated on Anchor Bay of Lake St. Clair, six miles across from the famous St. Clair Flats hunting and fishing grounds. Is on the mainland and surrounded by nice driving country. Affords excellent opportunities for driving and unrivaled facilities for yachting, boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, etc. This beautiful, safe, sheltered bay has no large floating commerce to interfere with fishing and boating parties, and no strong current to carry one away in case of loss of oars, etc. Air pure, fresh and bracing—always cool. Good livery and boat house in connection.
This hotel is now open for the season of '92. Rates $2.00 per day. Special terms by week or month, and to families. From Toledo take steamer Idlewild to Detroit, change there to steamer "Hattie," foot of Randolph street; arrive at hotel in time for supper.

When on Your Outing

Be sure you have the Bee sent to you ever day. It will add greatly to the enjoyment of our vacation to read the news in our favorite home paper.

The address can be changed as often as ou desire without extra cost.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
AND CASS HOUSE,
PETOSKEY, MICH.
RATES $2 PER DAY.
Charming Views, Healthful Climate and First Class Accommodations.
CASS VAN LEUVAN, Prop.

THE WINDERMERE
GRATIOT BEACH.
Delightfully located on the west shore of Lake Huron. A quiet pleasure resort for families. Fine bathing and boating. Rates moderate. Address
J. O. WEST, Manager,
Fort Gratiot, Mich.

AB SOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Plaza
F. A. Hammond

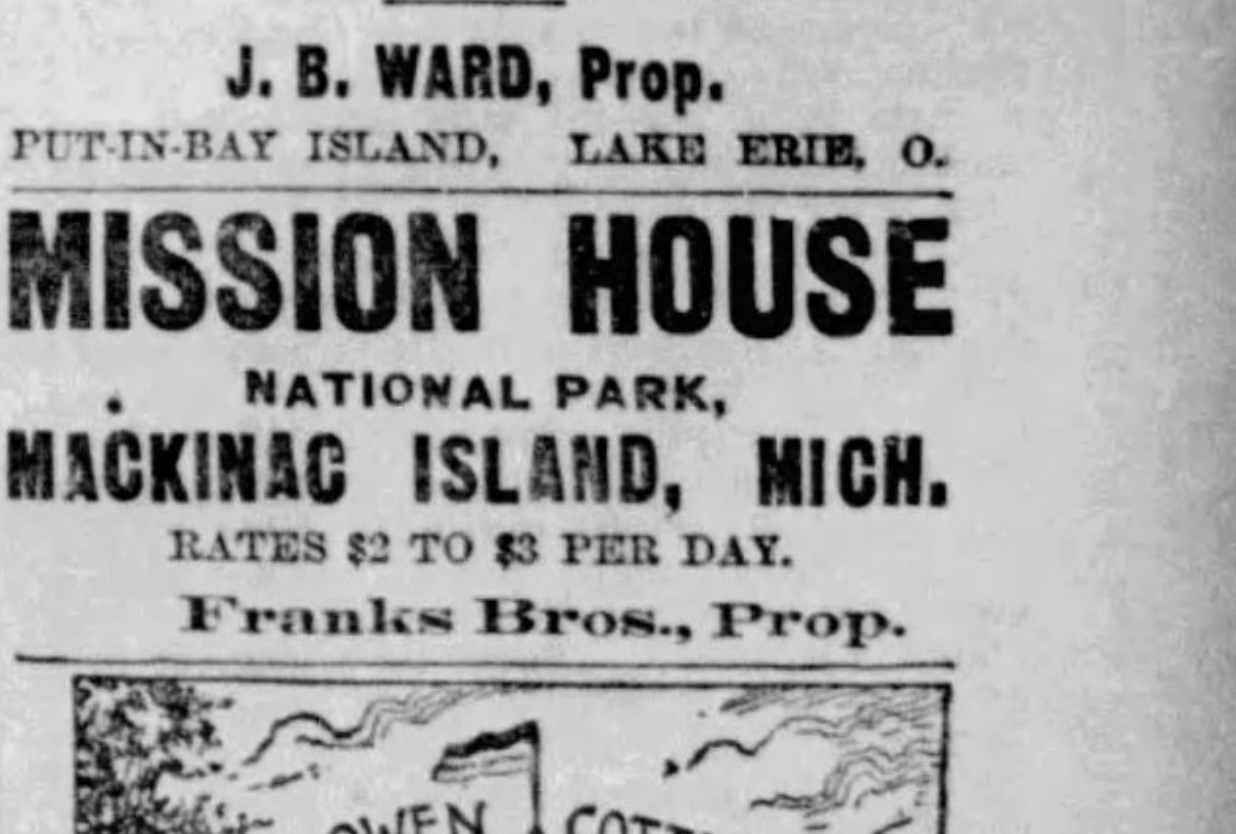
In addition to being favorite in fall and winter it is most desirable, cool, and delightful for spring and summer visitors. Located in the HEART OF NEW YORK CITY, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, and overlooking Central Park and Plaza Square. Convenient to places of amusement and stores. Fifth avenue stages, cross-town, and belt-line horse cars pass the doors. Terminal station Sixth Avenue Elevated road within half a block. Conducted on American and European plans. The water and ice used are vaporized and frozen on the premises and certified as to purity by Professor Charles F. Chandler. SUMMER RATES.

Mammoth Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie, O.
The largest and most magnificent summer hotel in the world. Six hundred guest chambers that are marvels of comfort and convenience. Three thousand electric lights. Three hundred servants. Music day and night by the finest hotel orchestra in America. Four trains of open electric cars from steamboat landings to hotel. Has been open for business since June 29th. Now ready for everybody. Rates $3 to $5 per day.
THE PUT-IN-BAY HOTEL CO.,
J. K. Tillotson, President.
Henry Weaver, Manager.

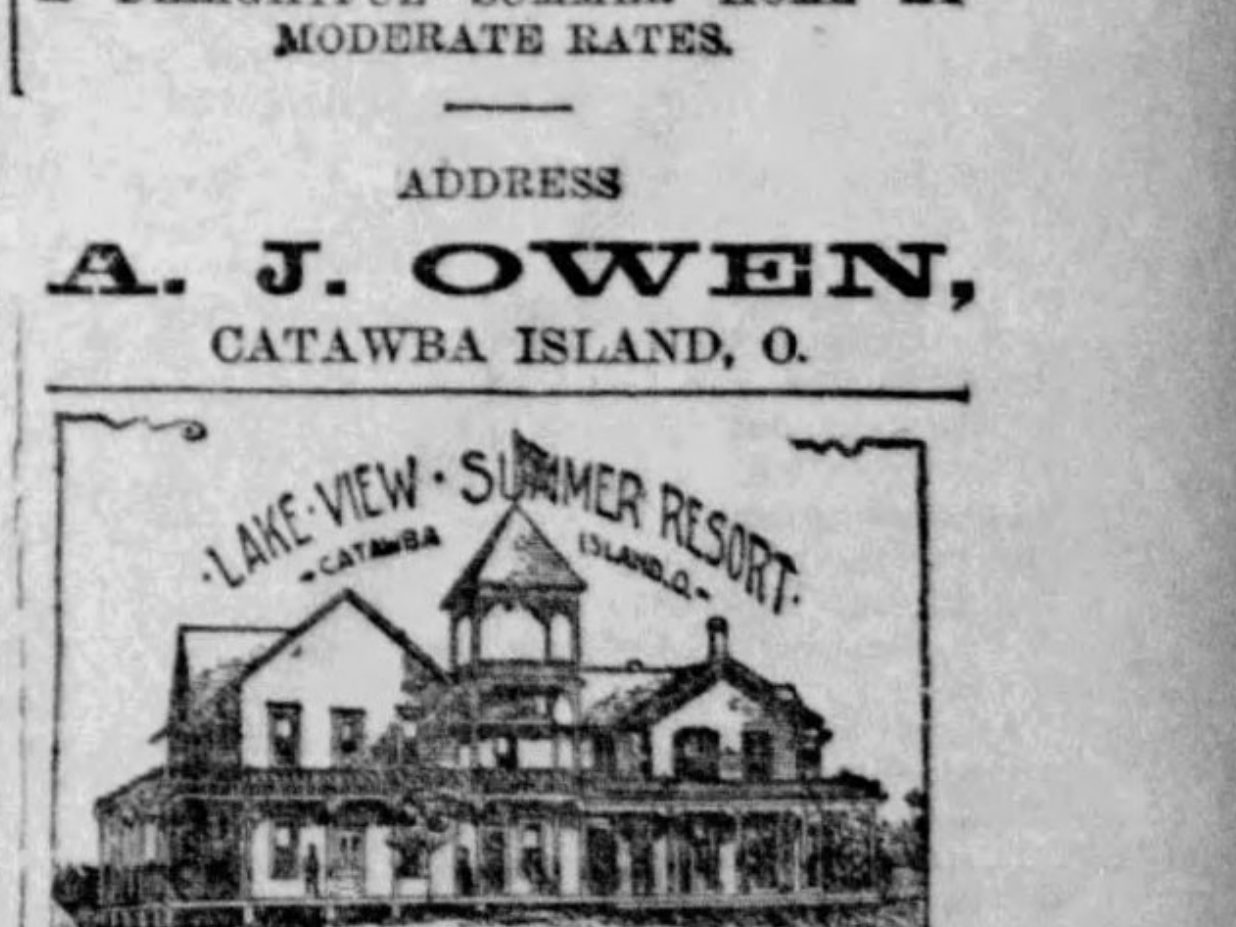
Hotel Metropole NEW YORK CITY.
Broadway, Seventh avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets, New York City. Three blocks west Grand Central Depot, from which cars run direct. One block from Sixth Avenue Elevated. Convenient to all excursion routes. Broadway, Seventh avenue, Forty-second street and Boulevard cars pass the door. Baggage free from and to Grand Central or West Shore depots. European Plan only. Absolutely Fireproof. Coolest and best ventilated hotel in New York.
GREEN & PUTNEY, Prop'rs.

::: THE :::
Ward Summer Resort!
FORMERLY THE HUNKER.
Remodeled and Refurnished.
J. B. WARD, Prop.
PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND, LAKE ERIE, O.

MISSION HOUSE
NATIONAL PARK,
MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH.
RATES $2 TO $3 PER DAY.
Franks Bros., Prop.



Summer Resort
A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME AT MODERATE RATES.
ADDRESS
A. J. OWEN,
CATAWBA ISLAND, O.



ADDRESS
J. W. CAMBLE,
CATAWBA ISLAND, O.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Fun and Frolic for the Little Ones.

A Good Base Ball Story for Boys.

An Evening With Columbus as Represented by a Harmless Crazy Man—Plenty of Good Reading.

A BIRD'S HOUSE.

I found a little bird's house to-day,
Round and brown and as soft as silk;
It was built in the prettiest, cunningest way,
When the trees were as white as milk
With apple-blossoms—do you remember,
Or have you forgotten in chill December?

This was the way: there were straws and sticks,
And the father-bird found them one by one;
And his wise little wife knew the way to fix
The cosiest little home under the sun,
Out of straws and sticks and mud and clay;
And she built the whole on a summer's day.

Then four tiny eggs filled the soft-lined nest;
And, patiently brooding in sun and storm,
She cuddled them close neath her loving breast
And her wings so downy and soft and warm;
Then four little birds, with a "chip, chip, chee!"
Stepped out of their ivory house to see.

What this wonderful sunny old world was about
With its wind-rocked cradles, and leaves and song—
It was quite a big world, too, they had no doubt,
And once they could fly, they would not be long
In finding out just what its size might be—
This was the story the nest told me.
—Wide Awake.

HOW SHOCKY WON THE GAME

A Real Boys' Story.

Just outside a little country village, not so very far from New York, stood a large boarding-school called St. Barnabas' Academy, where rich men's sons were sent to prepare for college. They rather looked down on the village boys, whose fathers had but little of this world's goods.

As befitted their station, the schoolboys had a beautiful playground, with finely laid out tennis courts, base ball field and everything necessary for the enjoyment of outdoor sports. They had also a fine gymnasium, an instructor in athletics, and a real live professional base ball player to coach them in the spring.

All these things made them rather envied by the village boys, who played ball in a cow pasture down by the river, knew nothing of tennis and had never been inside a gymnasium. But, notwithstanding all this, they were a lively, healthy set, active, full of strength and making up in agility what they lacked in book-learning.

Their leader was a little tow-headed, freckle-faced youngster, who was considered great because his father kept the village store, and who wore suspenders and occasionally shoes and stockings, while the rest of the crowd tied their trousers up with a piece of cord or a strap and went barefooted. His name was Jim Smith. He was captain of the village nine and their best player in every position.

One afternoon, on their way up from the pasture, where they had been having a little practice, an idea struck Jim, and he said to his companions: "Say, fellers, let's us challenge them schoolboys and see if they will play us." "That would be great," they all responded. But one little fellow Shocky seemed to have some doubts, and, after thinking the matter over carefully, inquired: "Jim, do you think we can beat 'em?" "Why, easy," replied Jim. "If you only don't get rattled and throw the ball 'way out into the field when you think you're throwing to first base." Shocky took this as a reflection on his abilities as shortstop, but said nothing. After some consultation it was decided that they should challenge the schoolboys, and that Jim Smith and Shocky should take the matter in charge.

There was great excitement on the grounds at St. Barnabas' Academy when the challenge was received. The boys considered the matter a long time, and only accepted because Charlie Gibbons, the first baseman, thought it would look as if they were afraid if they did not. They all said there was not the least doubt that they could beat. It was only to avoid giving the village boys a chance to brag that they would accept.

The following Saturday was set for the game and the villagers began active preparations at once. Every day they met in the pasture and Jim Smith put them through a vigorous course of practice. They had many accidents to begin with. The center fielder, while chasing a fly ball, fell into the river and was nearly drowned. Shocky fell down in trying to pick up a hot grounder and got his mouth full of grass and dirt. Jim Smith, who was catcher as well as captain, had his nose broken by a foul tip, and the entire team was more or less injured. The St. Baranbas boys made few preparations, feeling sure of victory. They practiced a little in a languid way and smiled at each other when they heard how the other nine were working.

At length the great day came. The St. Barnabas boys invited their parents and sisters up from the city to see them whip the country lads, but only a few friends of the village nine were there. When the St. Barnabas came on the field, dressed in their nice, bright uniforms, they were widly ceered by their friends. When their opponents came on there was a tittering among the crowd. They were dressed in all sorts of costumes, most of them were barefooted and some were bareheaded. Shocky had borrowed a shirt much too big for him, and the sleeves were constantly falling over his hands. The center-fielder wore the same clothes he had worn when he fell in the river, and they had shrunk so much that he could hardly move. Jim Smith had a full base ball suit, made for him by his sister, and consisting of blue flannel shirt, black knickerbockers and red stockings.

The game began and St. Barnabas at once took the lead. The village boys did not make even one run, and at the end of the fifth inning the score was 6 to 0 against them. Shocky's heart was away down where his boots would have been if he had worn any. He said to Jim Smith: "You call this easy, do you?" with withering sarcasm.

"You stop growlin' and go to work," replied Jim, "the game isn't over yet."

In the sixth inning the center-fielder hit the ball a terrible whack into the river and made a home run. Jim Smith followed him and surprised St. Barnabas and their friends by getting around to third base. Then the village boys seemed to wake up, and every one who came to the bat knocked the ball somewhere just out of reach of St. Barnabas. How they did make the dust fly as they pattered around the bases. They completely dazed the schoolboys, and when the inning was over they had made five runs, leaving the other side only one ahead.

Perry Williams was very much surprised, but thought it must have been by accident, somehow, and that they had only to keep right on and the game was theirs. He encouraged his boys and they went to work feeling confident again. But somehow there seemed to be a change in things. Whenever they hit the ball it went straight into the hands of the country boys, who seemed to be all over at once. Shocky, especially, became so encouraged that he played like a veteran and was rewarded by an approving smile from his captain.

Neither side gained anything until the eighth inning, when amid great excitement and yells from the villagers, their nine made another run and tied the score. Then came the critical last inning. Percy Williams cheered the spirits of his team by telling them 'we only want one to beat and that will be easy to get." But it was not so easy after all, and when the side was out the game was still a tie.

The first man to go to the bat for the villagers was Jim Smith. He grasped his bat firmly, settled his feet in the ground and smiled at Shocky. The first ball passed him so quickly he hardly knew it was there. The next one he struck at in vain and before he realized what was going on Jim Smith had struck out.

Shocky groaned and almost cried. "It's no use," he said, "we can't play against fellers that has a real ball man to teach 'em."

He felt a little better when the center-fielder got to second base a moment later, and even hollered a little when Jakey Brown, the second baseman, made a good hit and got to first. Now was the time to be anxious. One man out and two on bases. Shocky's heart beat so he could hear it and then almost stood still as the next boy quickly struck out. How St. Barnabas and their friends cheered. It seemed to Shocky as if he had never heard so much noise before. All the time his legs were shaking and his head swimming, for it was now his turn at the bat. As he started for the plate he turned to Jim Smith with tears in his eyes and said: 'It's all over, Jim; they've done us up." He looked so sad and so comical with his badly fitting shirt that the schoolboys and the people they had invited laughed at him. But he was so miserable that he did not even notice it, nor did he hear Percy Williams when he said: "Now, boys, only a few minutes more. We've won the game already." As the first ball pitched passed the plate the umpire called, "One ball."

Those two little words seemed to have a magical effect on Shocky. His eyes brightened, he turned up his long sleeves and rubbed some dirt on his hands. Then he squared himself and waited for the next ball. It came and there was a report like a pistol shot, a swish through the air and the ball sailed far away over the field, almost out of sight and landed in an apple tree. Then was the time for the village boys to holler. "Go it, Shocky," "go it," Jakey," they yelled.

And how Shocky and Jakey did go it.

They never ran so fast before in their lives. And far ahead of them, making remarkable time considering his tight clothes, was the center-fielder. Poor, faint-hearted Shocky had won the game.

The schoolboys were so surprised that they left the field without a word, and Shocky was the hero of the day. They carried him home in triumph, and as they put him down on the steps of the store Jim Smith patted his shoulder and said: "I told you it would be all right so long as you didn't get scared."

As for the St. Barnabas Academy boys, they talked the matter over and sadly made up their minds that good clothes and a base ball teacher do not always win.—New York Herald.

A SUN DIAL.

In an old university of England, just where the passing student on his way back and forth must see it every day, there stands an ancient famous sun-dial. About its queer circle there is cut in deep letters this sentence: "Peteront et imputantur," which is sometimes translated as "They perish and are set down to our account," and sometimes as "They are wasted and are added to our debt." Thus, you see, as the shadow from the dial glides by on its certain, silent course, it points to this bit of wise warning, and every looker-on is reminded of the value of those hours which slip out of one's fingers and are gone wihtou bringing or taking any record of good gained.

They say that famous scholars these hundreds of years have in their time stopped day by day before this dial and turned away murmuring its admonition to themselves. And some have even carried it with them to their homes and had it inscribed in places where their eyes might constantly fall upon it.

In these days of many clocks and watches no sun-dial is used. We seldom see any except now and then one that is crooked and useless, kept as a reminder of customs long since dead. I have seen many in old-fashioned country places, moss-grown and trailed about with vines.

Of course we all know that our own way of time-keeping is best. But I love these old sun-dials—fair-weather friends as they were. They were so picturesque and quaint. When you can you must read Austin Dobson's little poem on one. See how he describes his:

'Tis an old dial, dark with many a stain,
And round about its gray, time-eaten brow
Lean letters speak—a worn and shattered row:
"I am a shade; a shadowe, too, arte thou:
I marke the time, sage gossip, dost thou so?"
—World.

AT THE MUSICAL.

The cat on his fiddle thrummed hey-diddle-diddle,
In a measure delightfully gay:
And three little kittens waved wildly their mittens,
And murmured: "How well he does play!"
While Puss stamped his boots, thump, thump, thump, on the floor,

As a delicate hint that they'd like some more.
The Pussy who fell down that horrible well
Arrived, rather damp, toward the end,
With Pussy Cat Mew, dressed in petticoat new,
And Puss from the corner, her friend.
Only one sent regrets—"Sadly grieved to have been
At London detained by a mouse and the Queen."
—St. Nicholas.

THE BIRDS.

If none of you have ever read any of Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller's books about birds it is high time for you now to begin. Such happy days as there will be in store for you, not only when you have the book before you, but when the book is done and you have gone out into the woods, for the first time in your life understanding how interesting and charming the character of a bird may be. As for those you have in cages, you will discover that you are really being introduced to most delightful personages instead of stupid little creatures who can do nothing but skip back and forth from perch to perch. Mrs. Miller knows birds so well and has such sympathy for them. What do you think she said the other day? That birds ought to have playthings just as well as children. Some one she knew, she said, had a basket with spools and bits of ribbon in it, and ever and ever so many little things that her bird liked. The bird knew to whom the basket belonged, and never allowed strangers to touch it. But every day when the bird wanted amusement he stepped up to the basket and helped himself.—Selected.

VERY WRONG.

You did wrong to call Dawson a flannel-mouth duffer.

Well, isn't he?

Of course he isn't. Flannel shrinks, and Dawson's mouth never does.

RULES OF BEE READING CLUB.

This club is for all young people who read the Bee, both boys and girls. Its object is to furnish a carefully selected course of reading that will not only interest and amuse, but will also instruct and do good.

These stories will be published in series of three months each, the first one being on Christopher Columbus and the early settlement of America.

At the end of each three months each one who takes the course will write a letter to the Bee telling what they have learned in the stories they have read. There will be handsome prizes for the members who write the best reviews.

In order to write a good review members should save the papers containing the Reading club stories.

At the end of one year cut out the following pledge promising that you will read all the stories and send it to the Reading Club Editor, Toledo Bee, Toledo, Ohio.

You will then be enrolled in the list of membership and the names of members will be printed in the Bee. You can join the club at any time. Send your name in now and get some of your friends to join also.

Bee Reading Club.

MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.

I promise to read all of the stories printed for the Bee Reading Club during one year, and every three months I will write a letter telling what I have learned.

Name ________________

P. O. and State ________________

Cut this out, sign it and send it to the Bee, Toledo,

EVENING WITH COLUMBUS.

Reading Club Story No. 19.

Charlie Brooke is a hero-worshipper. Like many boys of thirteen, he thinks the text books upon American history used in our schools somewhat dull; but he is an eager general reader, and delights to spend the evening hours in searching out the deeds of the great men of the past.

Among these heroes, Christopher Columbus most calls forth his heart's affection and his soul's admiration, and he is ever ready to take up cudgels in behalf of the great patriarch of the sea.

With his blue eyes in a glow of wonder, he dilates upon the learning and the foresight of his hero, his perseverance and his manliness during the years of rebuffs previous to the one great voyage, his daring in setting out, with a wretched equipment, to seek a region believed to be inhabited by dreadful monsters, and at whose limit, did he escape these foul and shapeless creatures, the sailor would be horribly launched into space, to fall—no one knows where; and is scarcely checked by his father's wonted reference to unpleasant things in connection with Columbus: his use in warfare of bloodhounds, who tore the hapless islanders limb from limb, and his extortions of gold and cotton.

Still, in spite of his admiration for Columbus, and his pleasure from the histories of illustrious men, all of Charlie's reading is not historical in character. His imaginative disposition craves the romantic and the fanciful; he so enters into the spirit of these wild tales, that he often is half persuaded that they are or could be true; and he has other strange notions in his little head such as might startle you, could you but know them. He is a firm believer in ghosts, and has formed many theories upon the deepest subjects. At any rate, he is a boy of ideas; but he will very soon lose many of the outlandish ones among them, if he passes through but few experiences like one of recent occurrence.

His parents were in New York at the time, and Charlie and the servants were alone in the great, old house on W— street, in Hartford. He was sitting in the cosey room which he had been allowed to fit up as his "den," reading, when there came a loud knocking upon the front door.

Charlie thought it strange that whoever it was did not ring the bell; but he felt it his duty to see what might be the matter.

So he cautiously went into the hall and opened the door. He was surprised to see standing there a man of commanding figure and fine face, with a beard trimmed into a pointed shape, and with quite long hair.

The stranger bowed: "Good evening, young sir. I request the honor of a brief conversation with you?"

Charlie hesitated; but looking once again at the stranger, he replied, somewhat meditatively:

"Certainly, sir. Come in."

The door was closed, and the unknown conducted to the family sitting-room, and offered a chair. He seated himself and at once began to speak:

"Can I trust you, young sir, with something of a very delicate and confidential nature?"

"I think so," said Charlie, in wonder.

"Ah!" said the stranger; and then in a dramatic manner he asked, "Know you whom you behold?"

"No, I fear I don't," said Charlie, quite ill at ease.

"You see before you none other than the discoverer of your native land—Columbus!"

"Great Christopher," gasped Charlie.

"Precisely," returned the stranger, calmly. "Great Christopher Columbus."

"But how"—began Charlie in amazement.

"You shall learn all. A young gentleman of your wide reading must have heard of the Elixir of Life?"

Charlie nodded assent.

"On my return from the most auspicious of my four great voyages—the first one—my old friend, the prior of La Rabida, paid me a visit, and told me a wonderful story. Near his convent had lived an alchemist who was known to have toiled for years in search of the Philosopher's Stone and the Elixir. He was an avowed infidel; yet one dreary night there came from him a summons to the good prior, who obeyed it to find the man of research surrounded by his crucibles and his retorts—dying. He could scarcely speak; his lips were shrunken and parched as though suddenly blighted; but in a whisper he made known to the prior his conviction that he had discovered an Elixir of Life; also the fact that just at the moment of success his muscles had become shrivelled and palsied so that he could neither touch nor taste the precious liquid. He motioned the prior to a curious glass vessel in which was a very small quantity of a deep red liquid, and bade him take this, charging him to give it to the man who should best serve God and Spain within a year from that time. Then, giving the prior certain instructions and asking his blessing, the old alchemist died.

"The year had passed when I returned to Spain, and the prior chose me as the man deserving of his gift. He gave to me, in turn, the instructions given him; to force myself to take the Elixir when first I could heartily wish myself dead, and to take as many drops of it as I chose, and then to throw the rest away, knowing that for each drop taken I should be a century in the grave; but, at the end of the time thus measured, should become alive, and live forever such a man as I was in the prime of former life. Under any other circumstances the Elixir was powerless.

"The day of disgrace so deep that I longed for death, came when the wretched Bobadilla outraged me with chains; and I took three drops of my Elixir, and threw the rest away. The years rolled on, and, finally, I, as the Columbus of 1470, stole out from the cathedral of Havana, and, to omit further details, have since then, like the Wandering Jew—whom, by the way, I meet occasionally—drifted about the wide world. Enough of this! For the present, I am hungry; for hunger can pain, though not destroy me. Can you, you, sir, give me something to eat?"

Poor Charlie had never been so racked by contending emotions. In his mind fear, doubt, and a sense of the impossibility of it all struggled with a longing for something wonderful to happen to him, and with a conviction of truth which the straight-forward story of the man had given him, and with his own private beliefs in regard to the supernatural.

All the while, too, he had been closely scanning the stranger; and it had steadily grown upon him that his visitor resembled exceedingly closely the Columbus upon the back of our five-dollar bill! To be sure, he looked younger, and was somewhat differently clad; but his story accounted for the former fact, and the latter was to be expected.

This decided Charlie. "So," he thought, "here is my hero, influenced in some strange way to come to one who so greatly reverences him."

He spoke at last in an awe-struck tone, "Yes, sir, you shall be refreshed," replying thus to the last question of Columbus.

He excused himself in his most respectful manner, and hastened to bid the servants prepare a lunch.

"And," said the young host and master of the house, "be sure and boil several eggs quite hard."

Soon he and Columbus were seated in the dining-room beside a well-laid table; and the latter truly did show a wonderful appreciation of the good things before him for one who did not eat to live, and who, Charlie could not believe, lived to eat.

He had, as we have said, decided that his guest was Columbus; but he had had the eggs boiled in order to use one of them in an experiment which, if successful, would put to flight any returning doubts. If this were indeed Columbus, he could surely stand an egg upon end for him, as he had for the jealous courtiers at Mendoza's banquet; and now, as the materials for his proposed experiment were rapidly disappearing, Columbus having devoured three of the four eggs, Charlie drove his courage to the point.

"Mr. Columbus," said he, "will you be so kind as to stand an egg upon end for me?"

"Certainly," returned Columbus, as he helped himself to the last one.

He wiped it carefully with his napkin, and placed it beside his plate: then, to Charlie's astonishment, this same Columbus wiped his knife upon the snowy cloth, and balanced it in his hand for an instant. Now, taking the egg between the thumb and forefinger of his left hand, he waved his knife in air, and, with a rapid stroke, deftly cut off the point of the egg. This done, he triumphantly stood it upon the flat under-surface thus made, and turned to his young host.

"You see this is a great improvement upon my egg trick of 1493. It is neater and more graceful, and affords an opportunity of displaying considerable dexterity. But Progress is the watchword of this century, and, although it took much practice to acquire the skill necessary for my new method, I really have not the assurance to palm off the old one upon an indulgent public as something wonderful."

Here he was proceeding to dispose of this last egg in the same manner as he had the others, when there came a ringing at the door-bell.

A servant went to answer it. Meanwhile Charlie, astonished yet delighted by the result of his experiment, was preparing to put a number of questions to Columbus; but there arose a noise of voices in the hall, and the door of the dining-room was pushed violently open as a very frightened girl rushed in.

"Please, Master Charles, here's Dr. F— from the 'sylum, as says there's a escaped loonatic—"

Just then a man's form appeared in the door-way. It was a very pleasant voice that spoke:

"Ah, yes. I thought we might find him here. Come, Columbus, I think we had better go home now."

"Yes," replied "Columbus" quietly, as he rose from the table, his dignified and mournful visage not at all discomposed. He started for the hall himself, and quietly accompanied a man whom he found there, out to the carriage which stood in waiting.

Meantime the gentleman within introduced himself to Master Charlie as Doctor F—— of the "Retreat," and a friend of Mr. Brooke. He stated that this was one of his patients, a man of wealthy family, and sane in every respect except in the belief that he was Christopher Colubus. He was, the doctor said, familiar with every known detail of Columbus' life, and even studied to appear as much as possible like the pictures of him which are commonly seen; but they humored him in all this, and he was harmless, yet was ever trying to escape from the Retreat. To-night he had succeeded, and they had traced him to the Brooke house, glad to find him in good hands.

"And I think," added Doctor F—— with a smile, which Charlie made a weak effort to return, "that I can explain his coming here.

"A short time ago your father paid me one of his frequent visits, and I told him of this patient, then recently placed under our care. He was interested at once, and asked to see poor Columbus; so we called upon him, and your father treated him with deference as I had directed, and also told him of a certain young man, a son of his, who fairly worshipped even the name of Columbus.

"With the oftentimes amazing subtlety of the insane, our friend has treasured up your father's remarks; and in making inquiries concerning his disappearance to-night I was led to come here by learning that he had in a quiet way asked a keeper a few days ago where Mr. Brooke lived."

Here the doctor, evidently with no suspicion of the true state of affairs, smiled again and bade Charlie good-night; and as he entered the carriage "Columbus" leaned out of the door, and spoke to Charlie:

"Good-night, young sir. Should you call at my temporary lodging, I might show you a variation of the egg—"

But Charlie rushed to his room, to close the door tightly, and try to smother his feelings in his pillow.

Meantime, sundry egg-shells were removed from the dining-room table.—Frederick Abbott Stokes in Wide Awake.

The Chapman Hardware Co.,
515 & 517 ADAMS STREET,
—ARE SELLING OUT AT COST THEIR STOCK OF—
Gurney Refrigerators!
PACKED WITH MINERAL WOOL.
Hose and Hose Reels
AND ALL SEASONABLE GOODS.

GRANGER
THE
IMPORTING
TAILOR
AND
FINE WOOLEN
DRAPER
305
Summit St.

..BUY..
THE
GENDRON.

We are selling at about half the regular price at the factory.
Our Sales Rooms will be open every Saturday night until 9:30 to accommodate those that cannot call during the day.
518 Superior Street.

AWNINGS
TENTS, FLAGS,
Binder and
Stack Covers,
Horse, Wagon and
Waterproof Covers.
BREYMAN BROS.,
26 AND 28 SUMMIT ST.

ASPHALT
—AND—
PORTLAND CEMENT WORK
For basements, cellars, stables, laundries, &c., laid and warranted.
SCHILLINGER BROS'.
Works Lenk St. and Swan Creek.

LADIES $500 REWARD
DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box, $1.00, 3 boxes for $2.50.
MOKA MEDICINE CO., Toledo, O.
Also for sale by all druggists.

WEAK MEN
INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp.
L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Before & After Use.
Photographed from life.
"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address,
MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A.
358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY
W. K. West, 401 Madison St.
Cook Bros. (old number) 66 Front St.

ATTORNEYS.
D. H. COMMAGER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Nos. 4 & 5 Drummond Blk
TELEPHONE 1093.

PATENTS PROCURED —BY— WM. WEBSTER
Patent Attorney
411 Superior street,
TOLEDO, O.
Phone 5

A. GOODRICH, Lawyer, 124 Dearborn st., Chicago, 27 years experience, secrecy special facilities. Author of Goodrich on Divorce and Press. Price $6. 10oct1y

Alfred Ford
Manufacturer of and dealer in
Silk and Stiff
HATS!
208 Summit St.
Altering and repairing Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats a specialty.
FORD SILK HATTER.

JOHN P. LAWRENCE
Practical and Sanitary Engineer,
PLUMBER
Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.
Dealer in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Sinks, Pumps and Gas Fixtures.
613 Adams St. Huron Bl'k

KNOW EVERYBODY
That there is a Sewing Machine leading all machines. Outwearing all machines. Satisfying everybody. Let every lady who wants the one perfect family machine, the lightest and the quietest, and the fastest running, order one on trial. Free to all in your own houses. Call at office, 317 Adams street, phone 508, or write A. Austin. I want you to know
ALL ABOUT THE
HIGH ARM NO. 9

HOME-SEEKERS EXCURSION TO KANSAS.
The Wheat Crop of KANSAS for 1892 is the largest ever raised in any state, viz.: 62,500,000 bushels, being one bushel for every man, woman and child in the United States. Some of the heaviest yields are in the fertile ARKANSAS VALLEY. You can purchase some choice quarter sections at reaonable figures, in the heart of the Arkansas Valley wheat belt, by addressing JOHN E. FROST, Land Commissioner A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas. Ask him for free copy of Kansas folder.
Low-rate excursion tickets can be bought to all Kansas points (as well as Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Texas) on the following dates:
August 30, September 27.
For particulars, address Geo. E. Gillman, Pass. Agent of Sante Fe Route, Detroit, Mich., and be sure that tickets read over that line from Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City.

N. B. BACON. T. F. HUBER.
BACON & HUBER
ARCHITECTS,
33 and 34 Chamber of Commerce.

KARL :-: MATHEIS
Fine Funeral Furnishings
428 Summit St.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Crouch, 382 Grand St., New York

LAKE AND RIVER STEAMERS
D&C Mackinac Tours! Petoskey Soo Lake Superior
By Palace Side-Wheel Steamers of the
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.
Via Steamer Idlewild to Detroit. Fare about $13 round trip from Toledo to Mackinac, including meals and berths.
The Best and Quickest Service at Lowest Rates.
A. A. SCHANTZ, S. G. P. A. Detroit.
WM. GATES, Agent, Boody House.

FOR PUT-IN BAY & MIDDLE BASS
The Elegant New Side-Wheel Steel Steamer
CITY OF TOLEDO
Will leave Quale's dock, foot of Madison St., for Put-in-Bay and Middle Bass daily at 9 o'clock a. m., connecting at Put-in-Bay with steamers for Cleveland, Kelley's Island, Sandusky, Lakeside and Detroit.
For further information apply to
E. S. TRITES, Passenger Agent. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Manager.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT COMPANY.
Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Duluth.
For stateroom, berths and all information address, or call on T. H. BARKDULL, ticket agt., 123 Summit st., (2nd floor) Toledo, O.

FOR DETROIT
STEAMER IDLEWILD
Leaves foot of Jefferson street every week day at 8:30 a. m.; every Sunday 9:00 a. m., returning, arrive 8 p. m. S. Canfield, Agent.

Steamer Messenger!
LEAVES FOR
MONROE, DAILY,
From J. N. Dewey & Co.'s dock between Jefferson and Madison streets at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Special rates to Sunday Schools, Societies, etc.
CAPT. R. DEWEY.

STEAMER BURT
Toledo, Marengo Park and Perrysburg.

Lv. Toledo.	Lv. Perrysburg.	Lv. Marengo Park.
10 00 a m	7 00 a m	12 30 p m
2 00 p m	12 15 p m	3 30 p m
5 00 p m	3 15 p m	6 15 p m
8 30 p m	6 00 p m	1 30 p m

Dock ft. Jefferson st. S. Canfield, Gen. Mgr.

GRUMMOND'S MACKINAC LINE.
Lake Tours—$24 to Green Bay and return; $16 to Petosky and return; $13 to Mackinac and return. Including meals and berth.
Departures—Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m. for Mackinac and way ports; Thursdays, July 21, Aug. 4, 18, September 1, 8 a. m., for Mackinac, Green Bay and Petosky, direct. For further information apply to F. N. QUALE, Foot Madison St., Toledo, O.

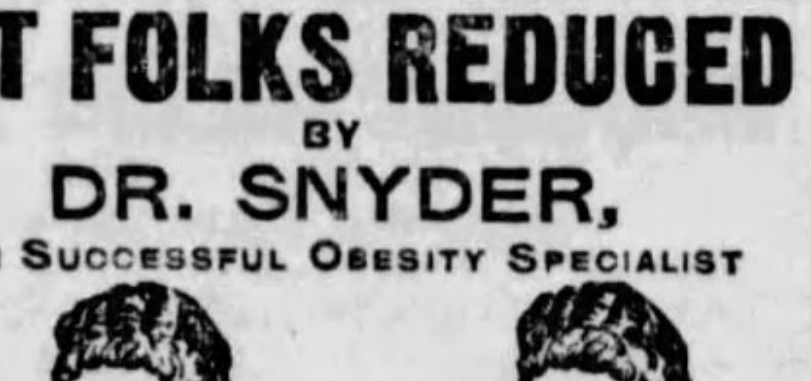
Toledo, Perrysburg and Maumee.
Str. C. B. Wallace,
Leaves foot of Monroe street as follows:

Lvs. Toledo.	Lvs. Perrysburg.	Lvs. Maumee
10:00 a m	7:15 a m	7:00 a m
2:30 p m	12:30 p m	12:15 p m
5:45 p m	4:20 p m	4:15 p m

Moonlight ride every Sunday night; leaves Toledo 6:30 p. m.; leaves Perrysburg at 8 p. m.
CAPT. J. LANGE, Manager.

Dr. Spinney & Co.
THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALIST,
28 YEARS EXPERIENCE
In the treatment of THROAT and LUNG troubles, CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.
YOUNG MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or are troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary Organs, can here find a safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. CURES GUARANTEED.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call, can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express, with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11 a. m.
Dr. Anson B. Spinney & Co.
446 Superior, bet. Adams and Oak.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
BY
DR. SNYDER,
THE SUCCESSFUL OBESITY SPECIALIST



Mrs. L. M. Campbell, Argyle, Wis., before and after treatment by Dr. Snyder.
stimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Rice Lake W
"As is well known to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago, since the 18th of January, 1892, for obesity, with very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after 60 days' treatment will show:

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight,	345 lbs....	279 pounds...	66 lbs
Chest,	55 1-2 in....	44 inches...	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2 in....	45 inches...	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66 in....	46 inches...	20 in

"All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever and have been improving every day. We would advise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr. Snyder. We will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is inclosed."—Rice Lake (Wis.) Times, April 1, 1892.
PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL
Confidential. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars call, or address with 6c in stamps.
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,
McVICKER'S THEATRE BLDG., CHICAGO

PICTURE FRAMES
AND ENLARGING.
A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
F. A. MOHR,
814 OAK ST. NEAR SUMMIT

If All Others
Are in the Soup, we are not. So call on
G. H. Bender & Co., 1203 Adams St
—FOR—
HOUSE PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING

TRAVELERS' REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket Office.

All trains run on Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

TICKET OFFICES at Station and on Madison Street, under Boody House.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS BY CENTRAL TIME

* Daily. ǀ Daily, except Sunday

FROM TOLEDO TO	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York.	ǀ9:45 a m	ǀ7:20 a m
Balto. & Washt'n...	ǀ9:45 a m	ǀ7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	ǀ9:45 a m	ǀ7:20 a m
Phila. & New York.	ǀ5:10 p m	ǀ2:25 p m
Balto. & Washt'n...	ǀ5:10 p m	ǀ2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	ǀ5:10 p m	ǀ2:25 p m
Phila. & New York.	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m
Balto. & Washt'n...	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	*11:25 p m	*9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Norwalk Division—East.		
Bos. & Chi. Accom...	9:45 a m	5:05 p m
Bos. & Chi. special...	*7:40 a m	
New York Express...	*10:55 p m	*9:50 a m
Chicago Mail...	*2:47 a m	
Buffalo Accom...	7:35 p m	6:00 a m
Norwalk Accom...	1:40 p m	3:35 p m
Sandusky Division—East.		
Bos. & N. Y. Special		*5:00 p m
N. Y. & Chicago Lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. & N. Y. Ex.	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buffalo & Chi. Accom	9:35 a m	5:12 p m
Atlantic Express		*4:05 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:40 a m
Fast Mail		*2:55 p m
Old Road—West.		
Chicago Accom.	*9:15 a m	*7:50 p m
Boston & Chi. Spe.		*7:45 a m
Fast N. Y. & Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail	*2:50 p m	
Michigan Accom.	4:40 p m	9:50 a m
Air Line Division—West.		
Chi. & Bos. Special	*4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express	*3:55 a m	
N. Y. & Chi. Lim.	*11:50 p m	*3:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail		*2:57 a m
Chicago Express		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express		*11:10 p m
Buff. & Chi. Accom.	4:25 p m	10:00 a m
Kendallville Accom.	9:20 a m	6:00 p m
Jackson Branch.		
Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:40 p m	7:50 p m
Lansing Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	9:50 a m
Express	10:25 p m	
Kalamazoo & Grand Rapids Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	11:10 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m
Detroit Branch.		
Express	9:42 a m	7:42 a m
Express	4:48 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:22 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON.

Union Depot.

Cin. & Ind. Express.	*6:25 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	4:00 p m	*3:30 p m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	9:00 p m	*11:40 p m
Cincinnati Express	11:20 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex., Sun. only	9:49 a m	
Find. & B. G. Ex...	8:40 a m	6:45 a m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	4:00 p m	3:30 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	9:00 p m	6:05 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	11:20 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.

Union Depot.

Pacific Express	*8:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express	4:15 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom.	8:00 a m	4:45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Mackinac & Det. Ex.	9:20 p m	4:20 p m
N. Y. & Boston Ex.	*10:05 a m	*7:48 a m
New York Express	*11:30 p m	*9:05 p m
Detroit Express	*3:20 p m	*5:30 a m

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

Depot—Cherry Street.

Washt'n, Balto & N Y	6:25 p m	7:45 a m
Washt'n, Balto & N Y	2:00 p m	1:00 p m
Massillon Express	*9:45 a m	*4:50 p m
Through Express	*11:30 p m	*11:50 p m
Local Freights	4:30 p m	6:35 a m

CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW.

Chicago & Tol. Ex.	12:10 p m	6:30 p m
Mail & Express	4:45 p m	7:20 a m
Local	3:50 p m	6:10 a m
Devil's Lake Excurs'n, Sunday only	7:00 p m	7:20 a m

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & NORTH MICHIGAN.

Frankfort Mail	10:30 p m	5:45 a m
Clare Express	1:10 p m	2:40 p m
Ann Arbor Accom.	8:55 a m	10:20 a m
Ann Arbor Accom.	9:40 a m	6:00 p m

Sunday only—

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R.

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

2 TRAINS DAILY TO ST. LOUIS, MO.

SLEEPING CARS. FREE CHAIR CARS.

Union Depot.

St. Louis Day Ex.	10:20 p m	6:25 a m
St. Louis Night Ex.	*9:20 a m	*5:35 p m
Delphos Pass.	8:30 a m	4:30 p m

COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY & TOLEDO.

Buckeye Route.

Columbus Express	*9:30 a m	*6:35 a m
O. R. Mail & Ex.	2:25 p m	10:30 a m
Columbus Express	*8:20 p m	*5:20 p m
Depot East End Cherry Street Bridge.		
Find. & Ken. Ex.	*9:20 a m	7:50 a m
Find. & B. G. Ex.	3:15 p m	10:50 a m
Find. & Ken. Ex.	6:35 p m	*5:10 p m

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL.

Depot East End Cherry Street Bridge.

Col. & Athens Ex.	3:20 p m	10:25 a m
Bucyrus & Fost'ra Ex	*9:00 a m	*5:30 p m
Bucyrus & Fostr'a Ex	6:30 p m	7:30 a m

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R.

Passengers going via the above line leave from Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Depot, as follows:

Depart via M. C. R. R.	5:30 a m
Depart via L. S. R'y	10:10 a m
Depart via M. C. R. R.	4:20 p m
Depart via M. C. R. R.	*9:05 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R.	3:20 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R.	*10:05 a m
Arrive via L. S. R'y	4:42 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R.	*11:20 p m

*Daily.

Connections are made at Monroe or Detroit with F. & P. M. R. R. trains for all stations on that road in Michigan.

USE
"FOOTINE"
For Hives,
For Ivy Poison,
For Bee Stings,
For Mosquito Bites,
For Soft Corns,
For Bunions,
For Tender Feet.
Price 50c, by Druggists.
Trade Supplied by
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin.
Toledo, O.

STILL IN IT
Read the cut in prices and then inspect my goods, as I am selling Tailor Made Suits cheaper than any other house in the city. A fit guaranteed.
$30 Suits for........$25.
$25 Suits for........$20.
Spring Overcoats........$20.
$9 Pants at........$7.
$8 Pants at........$6.
$14 Pants at........$10.
$6 Pants at........$5.
GIVE ME A CALL
P. J. MURPHY, Merchant Tailor
1408 CHERRY STREET.

THE TRUE SOCIALIST.

Oh, what is this cry that is raised through the land,
And vengeance and anarchy breathes?
Will it help us in peace to walk hand in hand,
Or deck us with war's gory wreaths?

Though thousands of wrongs still remain unredressed,
And thousands in misery lie,
Will it help them that terror should stalk unrepressed,
Is bloodshed the course we should try?

There's a simple command was long ago given,
So simple that men heed it not:
It is that we first seek the Kingdom of Heaven
When seeking to better our lot.

Of the bundle of sticks of old it was said
That strength in their numbers is found;
But if each single stick is rotten and dead,
They'll scarcely get stronger when bound.

When each man in himself is faithful and true,
And seeks to advance a just cause—
Maintaining what's right both for him and for you,
He'll prosper without breaking laws.

And the true Socialist thus true to himself,
Not sparing his back from the rod,
Will share with his neighbor his love and his pelf,
And be like the image of God.

—Novel Review.

Farm AND Garden

A Sure Cure for Gapes.

There are so many "sure cures" for gapes that do not cure, which prevent many from trying new ones, that we do not always place implicit faith in them, says the Poultry Keeper, but the following, by a correspondent, has already been heard from, and for the benefit of readers it is transferred to these columns:

The time of the year having come when gapes destroy the greater number of chicks hatched, I propose sending you for publication a cure, simple, sure and effective, has been in use by the writer for the past six years. Get a shoe box, or other tight box, two feet long, one foot wide, and a foot deep. Divide off a space at one end with lath or wire partition, about ten inches. Have a bag, or a cloth, for a cover (which is better than boards). Put a brick or suitable piece of iron in the stove to heat whilst you are catching the chicks, which are to be placed in the larger end. Now place a brick or stone in the small division, to rest the hot iron or brick on, which should be heated to a dull red. Now pour on the hot brick about one tablespoonful of carbolic acid. Dense fumes will immediately rise up and fill the box. Keep the bag tightly closed. The chicks must be stirred up, else they will get their heads under each other, and not get the full benefit of the gas, which at every inspiration reaches the exact spot where the enemy (gapes) has hold. Time for remaining in the gas, from two to ten minutes, according to the density, and the operator can judge by looking in and lifting out any one too much overcome by the gas and laying it in the sun. Wet the head if very much exhausted. The chicks will, or may, continue the gaping for some hours, or a few may need a second dosing, which rarely occurs. Catch the chicks with a gauze bag, kept open with a light rod, eight feet long. The above has been my plan for the past six years, and has failed in no instance, and has lost but three chicks in the process, which came about by sheer neglect in leaving them in the gas, forgetting them for an hour or more. Without the knowledge of this remedy I would give up the effort to raise chickens. Much has been written about gapes by persons not knowing the real cause, and much remains to be known how the creature reaches the wind-pipe, whether through the blood circulation, through the tissues, or introduced through the nostrils, but this I do know, that carbolic acid gas relieves the chicks from their worst enemy. I purchase the fluid carbolic acid, which can be had at most country stores and at druggists, in quantities to suit the purchaser.

One reason why we give the above is that we believe it will prove an excellent roup cure also. When chicks have the gapes it is simply a matter of life or death, with the chances against the chicks every time, while the job of endeavoring to pull gape worms out of the throats of two or three hundred chicks is more than some will undertake to do, and for that reason we prefer to recommend a remedy that calls for but little trouble, and especially where we believe it efficacious.

Gapes in Birds.

Gapes (inflammation of the trachea) is a disease to which all our gallinaceous birds are subject, and which often occasions great mortality. It is indicated by running at the nostrils, watery eyes, alteration of voice, and loss of appetite and spirits. If the bird dies and the trachea be examined, it will be found eplete with narrow worms, about half an inch in length. "This singular worm," says a writer, "is the Syngamus trachealis or Distoma lineare. It consists of a long and short body united together; the long body is the female; the short body the male; each, were it not that they are permanently united together, being an animal distinct and perfect in itself. Whether these parasitic worms are the cause or consequence of the disease we pretend not to say, nor can we tell how they become introduced into the trachea: this, however, seems certain—that their removal is requisite to give the feathered patient a chance of recovery. This can be done by means of a feather, neatly trimmed, which is to be introduced into the windpipe and turned round once or twice, and then drawn out. It will dislodge the worms and bring back many of them adhering with slime unto it. This plan requires great dexterity and some knowledge of the anatomy of the parts; a slow, unskillful operator may kill the already half-suffocated bird, instead of curing it. Another mode of destroying these worms is, by putting the bird in a box and making him inhale the fumes of tobacco thrown into it through the stalk of a tobacco pipe. Some recommend the forcing of tobacco smoke down the bird's throat, and others that the mouth be crammed with snuff, while many place faith in the efficacy of a pinch of salt introduced into the back part of the mouth. Something like a scientific treatment may, however, be suggested. Give a grain of calomel, made up with bread into a pill, after which let flour of sulphur be administered, with a little ginger, in pultaceous food composed of barley meal. In the meantime let the bird be kept in a dry shed or room apart from the rest of the fowls, as the disease may be infectious. Let the mouth and beak be washed with a weak solution of chloride of lime."—Beeton's Book of Poultry.

Farmers' Institutes.

There are several things connected with farmers' institutes which should receive the attention of those conducting them, with a view to making of much more value to the people. One is that there should be a general elimination of a class of tedious papers which have come to be quite numerous on occasions of this kind, and which cannot be said to in any sense furnish to anybody anything special in the way of instruction or to provide genuine entertainment. Even the best of papers are frequently of less value to the public than they should be, too, simply for the lack of opportunity to have them thoroughly understood. Read but once before an audience, only a part of whom are so situated as to distinctly hear, much of their good is lost; and the lack of opportunity to take them up promptly and discuss them freely results in failure to make impressions which are needed.

The institute is not to the extent it should be a training school. A special need of the times is that it should embody more of the practical and less of the ornamental and simply entertaining. Unless committees of management shall take points of this kind into more careful consideration, and shape their policy accordingly, the life of the institute, in many localities at least, will be short, and its usefulness quite problematical.—National Stock and Farmer.

Classifying Eggs.

In the eastern market it has been decided to classify eggs as follows: Extras, firsts, seconds, thirds and known marks.

Extras shall comprise the very best qualities of fresh laid, clean eggs in season, put up in the best manner, where every condition necessary to place fine eggs in the Boston market have been complied with.

Firsts shall comprise fine marks of eggs, such as come in car load lots, or smaller lots, and are packed in fine order, fresh in season, and reasonably clean, such stock as gives satisfaction to most consumers.

Seconds shall comprise all stock that is merchantable and inferior to firsts.

Thirds shall comprise all poor stock in bad order, rotten, etc., stock not considered really merchantable.

Known marks shall comprise such sorts as are well known to the trade under some particular designation or mark, and shall be of such quality as those familiar with the mark generally understand it to be, in the season in which it is offered. Extras, to pass at the mark, must not lose to exceed one dozen per one hundred dozen, or one and one-half dozen per barrel, if sold in barrels.—Farmer's Home Weekly.

Birds vs. Insects.

In nature, writes Dr. B. D. Halsted, in the American Agriculturist, there is a general overruling law which is roughly stated in the common saying, "The weakest must go to the wall," the action of which is very self evident to those who have given much attention to the study of birds and insects. It is only when man so modifies nature that the law does not have free action that the balance is destroyed and evil results. Insects, as well as the birds, doubtless have their proper place to fill in the great scheme of creation, and, like many things else, when held within bounds are for the common good. "When the cat is away the mice will play." So when the birds are scarce the insects abound, sometimes to our discomfort and even dismay. I do not wish here to make any plea for the protection of birds on the ground of beauty of their form or coloring, or the sweetness of their song, but upon the purely utilitarian basis of guardians of crops from the destructive workings of the various injurious insects. Some birds do not eat insects, but the list is small. Audubon has stated that a woodcock will eat its own weight of insects in a day. The common chipping sparrow destroys many a tent caterpillar moth. Birds have been continually on the decrease, from the destruction of the forests and from other more direct causes due to man, while on the other hand the insects have steadily increased. There seems to be an eternal hatred of birds born with some boys, which it is painful to see in its varied manifestations. The stoning of birds, robbing their nests and killing the young is to be strongly condemned. Kindness from our feathered friends must come largely from home and school training. Parent and teacher can do much in this regard.

To Keep Fowls Healthy.

Though we do not agree altogether with the following methods of a successful poultry keeper they are given for what they are worth.

"We guard against lice by keeping the floors, houses and platforms clean, and by having two sets of roosts. While the hens are using one set, the other is out in the air. The sun and weather soon rid it of vermin. We do not think kerosene and such washes are very efficacious. We ward off roup by giving the fowls turpentine twice a week in their feed—say a large teaspoonful to fifty. The health of the hens is also preserved by a dose of copperas in the drinking water twice a week—a teaspoonful of the saturated solution to a pail of water. Once a week—on Saturday night—we fill the drinking troughs with a milky solution of lime; this remains until Monday morning, when the troughs are thoroughly cleansed after being disinfected. The hens are greatly benefited by drinking the lime water. Much the same remedies are employed in raising chicks."

"Do you use egg foods and condition powders?"

"No; their use has never increased the egg yield perceptibly, and we consider an investment in these preparations a foolish waste of money."

"Until what age do you keep your fowl?"

"Until they are from three to five years, or until they begin to look old. Some of the old ones die when their usefulness is ended, and we select some for sale each fall."

Thin Out the Fruit.

Nature in its abundance very often sets far more fruit than a tree or bush can bring to perfection. It not only is a bar to fine specimens that year, but is often exhaustive to the bush for the next year. Even for orchard growing many contend it pays to thin the fruit, as first-class, uniform fruit will sell at a profit where the ordinary is sometimes a drug in the market. We are not, however, thinking just at present of the market fruit grower, he being supposed to know what is best, but of that grown in the home garden. If there are any of our readers who have never tried the effects of thinning heavy crops of fruit let them begin this year. On the native grapes, instead of allowing three or four bunches to a single shoot, cut off say two bunches to a shoot. Thin out peaches and apricots and such fruit, where they are manifestly too thick. This operation is best perfomed after the first dropping of fruit when they begin to swell freely. It sometimes happens that enough fail to fertilize and drop at about this time natuarlly. This of course will need to be taken into consideration. Try the thinning process on any of the small fruits and see its effect; but a certain amount can be fairly centered in a given quantity of perfect specimens, or the whole mass of an inferior quality.—Prairie Farmer.

How to Make Good Pork.

Close study and observation during some years past, led me to believe that it is quite possible to produce pork of the best quality at one-third less than the average cost, and one-half what it costs under the poorest management. In producing cheap pork, we also greatly reduce the risk of loss fom disease.

How can we reduce the cost of pork? First, by reducing the time to produce it. A thrifty, growthy pig that will weigh two hundred pounds gross, and which gives meat well marked with lean is most desirable. This weight can be obtained at six months and where a butter dairy is run in connection with pig growing, a considerable greater weight is possible. The points essential to produce this weight at six months are:

1st. A good breed of hogs.

2d. Mature mothers.

3d. The care of the sow during pregnancy. The mistake usually made is in feeding too much corn and making the sow too fat. I have come to be a great believer in roots for winter feeding of brood sows, both on the score of economy and health.

4th. The pig must be taught to eat as early as possible, and provided with a pen or apartment which the sows cannot enter, in which to feed them. They will begin to eat regularly at four weeks old, then they can be weaned without losing anything. Bran is the best food we have for developing bone and muscle and a little corn is a help.—Practical Farmer.

MRS. TAYLOR'S SKIRT

She Wants It Covered Over With Congressional Autographs.

Mrs. Abner Taylor, the wife of the millionaire Chicago representative, has initiated a startlingly unique fad, perhaps the most startling and the most unique ever inaugurated by a Washington society lady.

It has been customary for a long time here in Washington for ladies to secure the autographs of senators, representatives and high public dignitaries in albums. Mrs. Taylor's ambition has outgrown the album stage.

There is now passing through the house of representatives one of Mrs. Taylor's under-garments, which is known to the female sex as a skirt. A neat little note from Mrs. Taylor is appended, addressed to the representatives of the people in general, requesting each one of them to write his autograph on the garment.

She explains in this note that it is her purpose to embroider the names in silk, with a view to possessing, when the ornament is completed, an autograph skirt of the present congress.

The passage of this linen affair from desk to desk through the house has created no end of amusement among the members, and many of the more modest of the people's representatives are anxiously inquiring where this autograph fad of the ladies is going to stop.

When the garment reaches the senate that august body will probably experience a shock from which it will take some time to recover. A general hope is expressed among the statesmen on the hill that Mrs. Taylor's new fad will not strike the fancy of the rest of the fad-seeking Washington ladies.—Washington Letter in Baltimore Herald.

LANDING A BLACK BASS.

You Must Constantly Watch Its Movements Through the Line.

"When a black bass is hooked, the only way you can judge of his movements and intentions is by the sense of feeling exerted through the rod and line, and by watching the line at its point of contact with the surface of the water—from which point never remove your eye until he is brought safely to bag," says Charles Frederick Danforth in the July New England Magazine.

"He will resort to every means in his power to get rid of the remorseless steel, sometimes breaking water four or five times. When a fish is seen to be making pell-mell for the surface, and is bound to get there no matter what happens, he can often be checked, just before he breaks water, by moving the rod quickly and steadily to the right or left, keeping a taut line, of course, all the while; but, should this not succeed and he breaks water in spite of you, lower the point of the rod a little, otherwise it may be smashed. Care must be taken in this, in order that he may not throw his weight and bring the whole force of his jump to bear on the straight, taut line or fall back on the taut line—either of which is extremely liable to produce the result spoken of. If you get a strike when trolling, keep the line taut and the boat in motion, slackening its speed somewhat, of course; for give him but a few inches of slack, and up he goes into the air like a rocket and is gone."

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Emanuel Lasker, the chess player who recently defeated Mr. Blackburne, the English champion, is only 24 years old.

Mme. Carnot, wife of the French President, somkes cigarettes after her meals, but only a mild and sweet scented variety.

U. S. Hobart died in San Francisco the other day, worth $4,000,000. In 1870 he was a carman in a mine, earning $4 a day.

Colonel Coates, chairman of the Homestead congressional investigating committee, participated in twenty-seven battles of the civil war.

The Boston Journal has been engaged in a novel antiquarian research to determine who are the oldest living graduates of the various American colleges. It appears that Colonel Amos A. Parker, who obtained his diploma from the University of Vermont, in 1813, is entitled to lead the list. If Colonel Parker shall live until October 8, he will then be 101 years old. For our own Rev. Dr. Furness is claimed the honor of being the oldest living graduate of Harvard, he having been graduated in 1820.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison are occupying the president's Cape May cottage and passing the season quietly and entertaining only a few guests.

Prof. Sousa's departure from Washington is anticipated by the people of that city with lively regret. Although Col. Haward of the United States marine corps says it will be an easy matter to replace the retiring leader of the famous band which Sousa has led for twelve years, yet the residents of Washington feel that Sousa made the organization largely what it is and fear that it will deteriorate under a new baton.

August Babel, the leader of the more temperate branch of the German socialists, is about to publish a book entitled "History of German Social-Democracy." The last chapter of the work is said to contain strong attacks on the anarchists and on the more radical branch of the German socialists. Herr Babel was formerly a weaver in Leipzig, the hotbed of German socialism.

The first day of the Chinese new year's feast is called "Bird's Day" (Kay Yat), and is supposed to bring to mind the utility of the feathered tribes as food. On this day the orthodox Chinese abstain from eating flesh and they sometimes observe it as a day of fasting.

A SWELL AFFAIR.

DENT'S
Toothache Gum
STOPS
TOOTHACHE
INSTANTLY.
This is not a Chewing Gum.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CREEPING MALARIA.

Insidious and Stealthy in Its Approach.

Deadly and Unyielding in Its Grasp.

Extracts from a Lecture at the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

Reported for the Press.

The onset of malaria is often so very insidious that it is quite difficult to detect the nature of it until after it has fastened itself thoroughly in the system. Malaria often will pester a person for months without making him sick abed, but making him genuinely miserable—creeping rigors, coated tongue, appetite changeable, and many indescribable sensations of genuinely disagreeable kinds. Chills and hot flashes of very irregular duration and recurrence come and go without seeming cause. The hands and feet are usually cold and clammy, and the general tendency is to dryness and coldness of the skin of the whole body.

Among the symptoms to which this class of patients are liable, but not always present, may be mentioned neuralgic headache, nervous chills, hysteria, sinking or faint spells, distressing palpitation of the heart, defective eyesight, total inability to read, write, or do any business; urine abundant, without color, and loss of flesh. Melancholy feelings, a discouraged, listless state of mind, mental depression and confusion of the mind, surely indicate the presence of malaria. This form is called malarial biliousness. For this "walking malaria," which neither puts one to bed nor allows him to work or study, Pe-ru-na should be taken as directed on the bottle. A course of Pe-ru-na will entirely cleanse the system of every particle of malarial poison. Therefore, if you have any kind of bad feeling which you attribute to malaria, by all means follow this treatment. It at once restores the appetite, clears the befogged senses, and brings back the hopeful state of mind which malaria is sure to destroy. A thorough use of it will convince you of its wonderful power in all such cases. Pe-ru-na can be relied on to cure these cases and restore to perfect health as speedily as the chronic nature of the difficulty will allow. Should constipation exist at the same time Man-a-lin should be added. The Pe-ru-na tones up the nervous system and enriches the blood, giving strength and vitality, while Man-a-lin restores the activity of the excretory glands, enabling the system to rid itself of accumulated poison, bringing back to this most unfortunate class of invalids the flush and good feeling of perfect health. Directions for use accompany each bottle.

For a complete treatise on malaria, chills and fever and fever and ague, send for The Family Physician No. 1. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

INSIST
on having
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER
and do not let your dealer sell you any other. Pozzoni's is absolutely pure and contains no white lead or other injurious ingredients.
IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Liebig Company's
Extract of Beef.
BEST
PUREST BEEF TEA CHEAPEST
INVALUABLE
in the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

HARTER'S A. NO. 1 PATENT Isaac Harter COMPANY
HARTER FLOUR
UN-X-CL'D
EVERY BAKING A SUCCESS.
Geo. Miller & Son,
Toledo Sales Agts.
395 Summit St.

L. A. & A. A. BROWN
—DEALERS IN—
Hard and Soft Coal
SAND, LIME, MORTAR and HAIR.
Also Cement, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Sewer Pipe. Office 22 Bridge Street, Near T. & O. C. Depot.
EAST TOLEDO, O. PHONE 362

The Blade Printing & Paper Co
Printers, Book Makers, Electrotypers, Stationers, and dealers in and makers of Account Books.
126 and 128 St. ClairSt., TOLEDO

Mrs. L. M. Campbell, Argyle, Wis., before and after treatment by Dr. Snyder.
FAT FOLKS REDUCED
BY
DR. SNYDER,
THE SUCCESSFUL OBESITY SPECIALIST
stimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Rice Lake W

"As is well known to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago, since the 18th of January, 1892, for obesity, with very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after 60 days' treatment will show:

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight,	345 lbs....	279 pounds...	66 lbs
Chest,	55 1-2 in....	44 inches...	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2 in....	45 inches...	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66 in....	46 inches...	20 in

"All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever and have been improving every day. We would advise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr. Snyder. We will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is inclosed."—Rice Lake (Wis.) Times, April 1, 1892.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL
Confidential. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars call, or address with 6c in stamps.
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,
McVICKER'S THEATRE BLDG., CHICAGO

L. S. BAUMGARDNER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRYGOODS
Notions, Hosiery, Furnishing Goods,
Pants, Shirts and Overalls.
Sole Agents for the United States of the Celebrated
TRI-STATE CARPET WARPS, White and Colors.
TRI-STATE CANTON FLANNELS, Bleached, unbleached, colors.
TRI-STATE 36-INCH SHEETINGS
TRI-STATE 30-INCH SHIRTINGS.
Orders solicited and promptly filled and shipped
L.S.Baumgardner & Co.,
224 and 226 Summit St., Toledo, O

MAGAZINES
AGRICULTURAL
RELIGIOUS PAPERS
BEST DAILIES & WEEKLIES
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION

J. WALTER THOMPSON,
NEW YORK CHICAGO
ADVERTISING IN
Advertisements Designed and Estimates Given.
C. E. RAYMOND, WESTERN MANAGER. TACOMA BUILDING CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. F. C. KLUEPPINGER,
Sole Manufacturer of
Weis's Patent Skylights !
Patented Oct. 8, 1889.
No Sweating or Dripping from any cause.
Manufacturer of
Kloeppinger's Patent Feed Steamer for Stock
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES
AND SHEET METAL WORKS.
FIRST-CLASS SLATE ROOFING.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

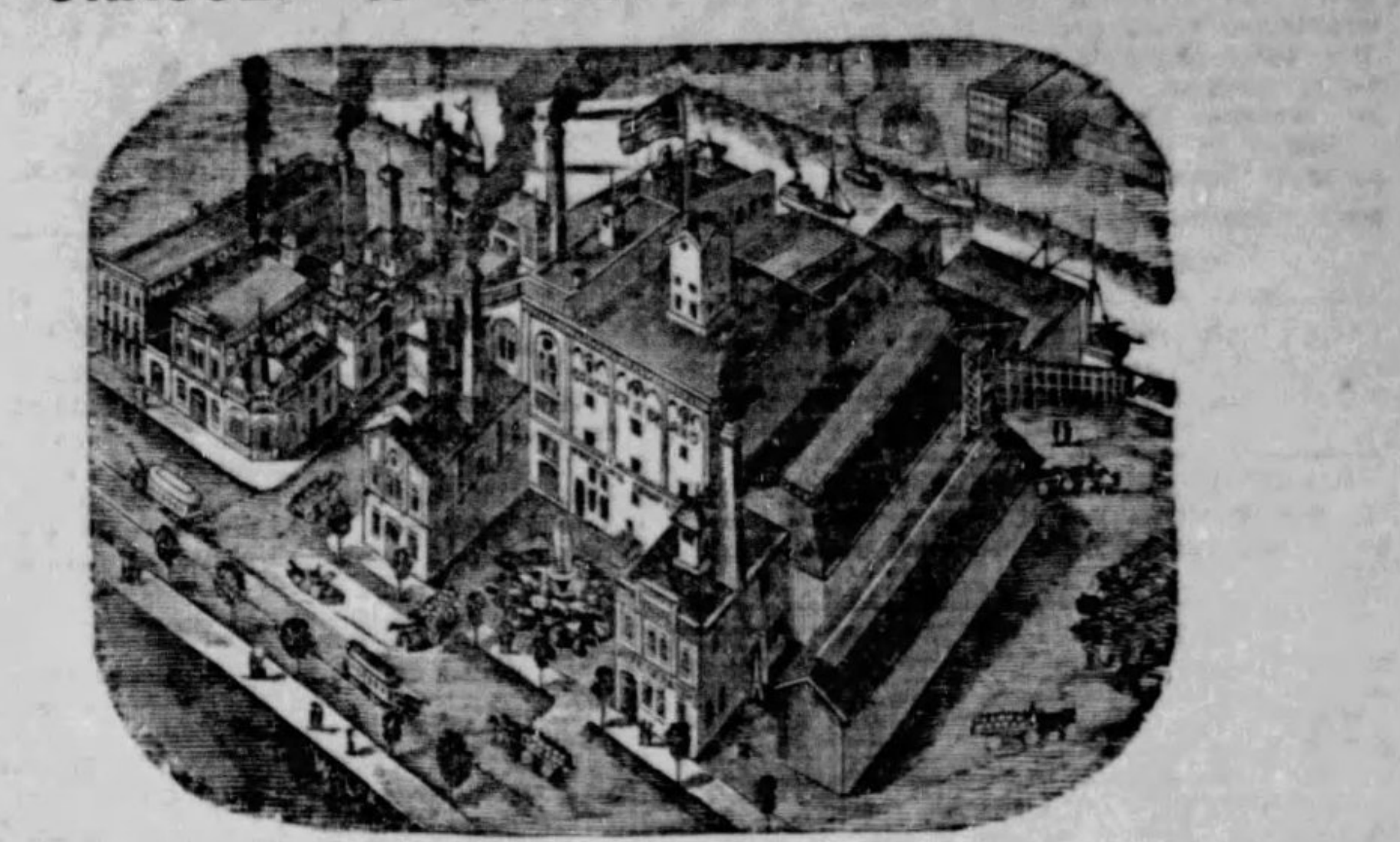
DENISON UNIVERSITY.
Granville, Ohio. Beautiful and healthful location; large and able Faculty; Academic, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical, English and Elective Courses; good working library; ample buildings and apparatus. EXPENSES LOW. For catalogues, address D. B. PURINTON, LL. D., President.

SHEPARDSON COLLEGE.
GRANVILLE, O. A high class college for young ladies. Full courses in Classics, Sciences, Philosophy, Literature, Art, and Music, Delsarte Physical Development and Culture. Elocution. 2 handsome new buildings, with complete appointments, soft water and gas. EXPENSES LOW. For catalogues address Mrs. ROSE D. WHISSEN, A. M., Principal.

GRANVILLE ACADEMY
GRANVILLE, OHIO. A Department of Denison University. Thoroughly organized. Preparatory, Academic, and Normal Courses. Discipline kind and firm. Send for catalogue.
J. D. S. RIGGS, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Fall Term of these Institutions begins Sept. 15, 1892.

WENDLEN SPECKERT,
Blacksmith and Horse Shoer,
Wagon Making and Repairing Done Promptly to Order. Harness Making, Carriage Trimming and Carriage Painting. Wagons, Carriages and Harnesses To Let.
302 and [illegible] - [illegible] CHERRY ST

ROYAL AND
'CHAMPION."
Ask your grocer for either of the above. If he does not keep it in stock tell him you must and will have it, for it is the
BEST FLOUR
in the market to-day. Manufactured by
McCONNELL & CO
ST. CLAIR STREET. 'PHONE 750.



BREWERS AND MALTESTERS.
ESTABLISHED 1862. INCORPORATED 1878
THE GRASSER & BRAND BREWING COMPANY!
MANUFACTURERS AND BOTTLERS OF
XXX Pilsener, Bohemian AND Export Beers
TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE FINLAY BREWING CO
—BREWERS OF—
SUPERIOR LAGER,
BOTTLERS OF EXPORT BEER,
PILSENER AND PAL'E
Phone 199. · · TOLEDO, O

HAVE WE
3,000,000 Lbs. of Binding Twine
Patent Silver, Sisal, Standard, Standard Mixed, Standard Manilla, Manilla and Pure Manilla.
We will be well supplied with twine during harvest and ca fill orders promptly at bottom prices on the market. Write for prices.
The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co.
WATER STREET.

LLOYD BROS.
1101 ADAMS St.
MONUMENTS.

FREE TO MEN Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" and wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when for a 2-cent stamp I will send you FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the Prompt Lasting Cure of Lost Power, Nightly Emissions, Lack of Energy, all drains and losses, varicocele, and to enlarge, strengthen and develope weak, stunted organs, from early or later excesses or use of tobacco and stimulants, lack of vigor in old or young men quickly restored. I send this prescription FREE of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you as everything is plain and simple. I cannot afford to advertise and give away this splendid remedy unless you do me the favor of buying a small quantity from me direct after you receive the recipe, or advise your friends to do so. But you can do as you please about this. You will never regret having written me as it will cure where all else has failed. Write at once as this advertisement may not appear again. CHAS. E. GAUS, Box 371, Marshall, Mich.

"Alahuma Subahana Lin."
And with these words the grandeur and magnificen splendor of the Moorish kingdom was ended, but th beauty and elegance of
HILLEBRAND BROS'.
FURNITURE
still remains.
636 S. ST.CLAIR ST. TOLEDO, O

FLY SCREENS
Our Improved Wire Screens are far superior to all others in make and durability, and WE GUARANTEE THE PRICE. Do not fail to call before purchasing; it will pay you. Estimates free.
TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS, 506 Summit St., Phone 927.

LONG'S
BREAKFAST
FLOUR.
RED LABEL.

Is simply a PERFECT FOOD in GRIDDLE CAKES, Waffles, Muffins or Gems. It is one of the BEST SUMMER foods ever originated for CHILDREN and WOMEN, it is NOURISHING and SATISFYING and is the QUICKEST and most EASILY served breakfast that a TIRED or HURRIED woman can get. Make a batter with COLD SWEET MILK, have your griddles hot and breakfast is ready. Use no EGGS, SALT, SODA, BAKING POWDER, YEAST, Cream Tartar or Sweetening of any kind. The MOST PERFECT food of this century for a DYSPEPTIC or DELICATE stomach. Ask your GROCER for LONG'S BREAKFAST FLOUR, RED LABEL, in TWO and FOUR POUND CARTONS.

CHARLES T. LONG & CO.,
HAMILTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

LONG'S
BISCUIT
FLOUR.
BLUE LABEL.

For the MOST DELICIOUS HOT BISCUIT at a MOMENTS NOTICE without the use of BAKING POWDER, SALT, SODA, YEAST, CREAM TARTAR, or sweeting of any kind, try LONG'S BISCUIT FLOUR. For STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE, APPLE DUMPLING, or CHICKEN POT PIE DOUGH it is a revelation to expert cooks. No MEASURING, no GUESSING; the Flour is ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN in its work. For BAKED or STEAMED puddings, LAYER or SOLID Cake it is perfect, or for any baking that requires a RAISED or LIGHT dough it is the best Flour ever offered. If it has been your habit to make Biscuit with Baking Powder and Flour mixed, try Long's Biscuit Flour for Biscuit, the directions are very simple, make soft DOUGH with sweet milk rub in a little shortning, use no SALT, SODA, BAKING POWDER, YEAST, Cream Tartar or sweetening of any kind. Ask your GROCER for LONG'S BISCUIT FLOUR, BLUE LABEL, in two and four pound Cartons.

CHARLES T. LONG & CO.,
HAMILTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

LONG'S
BEST BROWN BREAD.
FLOUR.
ORANGE LABEL.

We MILL the BEST BROWN BREAD Flour in the world; it is the CLEANEST, PUREST and BEST product of the WHOLE WHEAT. We pack this Flour in FIVE POUND CARTONS LABELED and SEALED under a UNITED STATES TRADE MARK, and consumers who buy this SEALED PACKAGE will know they are getting LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD FLOUR. It is not PREPARED or LEAVENED, it is for making a PLAIN BROWN LOAF raised with yeast sponge, or BOSTON BROWN BREAD raised with sour milk and soda. We have no ELABORATE SCIENTIFIC reason why you should use our flour. You have your own reasons for wanting BROWN BREAD. Our business is to furnish LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD Flour as an article of ABSOLUTE PERFECTION. WE DO THIS, and on our simple statement of the above facts ask for your patronage. Ask your GROCER for LONG'S BEST BROWN BREAD FLOUR, ORANGE LABEL, in FIVE POUND CARTONS.

CHARLES T. LONG & CO.,
HAMILTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

[illegible]

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BOY 17 YEARS OLD TO run errands; one who rides a bicycle preferred. The Hyman Co., 212 Summit street. 215

WANTED—A PRINTER—YOUNG MAN of two or three years' experience; must be sober and industrious. Leader, Pemberville, Ohio. 216

GOOD BOY WANTED AT 310 ADAMS st. for porter. 4aug3

WANTED—BARBER AT J. W. BECK'S, 316 Summit st. 216

CARPENTERS—WANTED, 4 OR 5 GOOD carpenters. Apply to John Mallon, corner Maumee and Segur avenues. 3aug3

WANTED—GERMAN COMPOSITOR AT Volksfreund office, 406 Adams street. 215

A GOOD SIDE LINE FOR TRAVELERS—no trinket. Also an opening for a good salesman who has a little money; 621 Pleasant Lake, Ind.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WHITE barber, at once, at 516 Front street, East Toledo. 214

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO DO light work to pay tuition in day or night school. Tri-State Business College, corner Madison and Summit streets. 213

WANTED—A BOY AT 1503 ADAMS street. Call immediately. 215

WANTED—BOY OR GIRL TO WAIT on table during meal hours in exchange for board. Model Dining Hall, 337 St. Clair street. 30july3

CARPENTERS WANTED—FIVE OR SIX good union men; paply on Washington st., bet. Waite and Forrest ave. 216

WANTED—BELL BOY AT ONCE AT the Burnett. 214

WANTED—AT ONCE—A MAN TO CARE for horses and work about house and office; one living in the 7th ward preferred. F. E. Seagrave. 214

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WHITE FEmale cook. Call at 501 Summit street. 214

WANTED—FIVE MEN ACQUAINTED with the city to work on ice wagons; must be steady, stout and able to read and write. Apply at 327 Superior street, between 2 and 3 p. m. Aug. 3rd. 214

WANTED—GOOD BROOM MAKERS and sewers at Excelsior Broom Works, Sandusky, O.; good wages; steady work to good men. 211

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS, EXPERIenced white male waiter at L. H. Meinert's, corner Summit and Oak streets. 209

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—MAN AND wife—man to take care of horses, cows, lawn, and to make himself generally useful about the house and barn; woman for cooking, washing, etc.; good place for right party; must be temperate and reliable in every respect. None other need apply. Call at 129 Huron street, or 2016 Vermont avenue. Isaac D. Smead. 209

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, to learn draping business. Adrdess at once, with reference and salary wanted, H 84, Bee office. 208

SALESMEN TO SELL TO MERCHANTS by sample; $100 a month for workers; inclose stamp; permanent situation; chance to build a fine trade. Model Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind. 20july1m

WANTED—A GOOD TOBACCO STRIPper. Enquire of H. Wineberger, 310 Water street. 207

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BELL BOY at Hotel Madison. 204

BARBER WANTED FOR SATURDAY. 245 Segur avenue. 206

ONE HUNDRED MEN WANTED. ENquire at our office, Rooms 8 and 9, Worthington Block, corner Adams and Superior streets, Toledo, Ohio, or at works, 10450 Columbia Bottom Road, St. Louis, Mo. Will pay $1.75 per day for good men. Bick & Glann. 25july12

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE; bring references. Address H. 97, Bee office. 215

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages; apply 1315 Adams st. 216

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must be first-class cook; reference required; apply at 2210 Jefferson street. 4aug2

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS at Hotel Madison, quick. 216

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; 609 Madison st. 216

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS—Hotel Madison. 4aug3

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; easy place and good wages to the right girl; call at 2209 Ashland ave. 4aug3

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework. Call at 1413 Madison. 215

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork at 1901 Canton avenue. W. E. Swindeman. 215

WANTED—THREE APPRENTICES IMmediately at 341 Summit street. 3aug6

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER TO DO the light work in a small family; this is a rare chance to secure a good home. Address Dexter, care Bee. 3aug6

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Apply at 325 Eighteenth street. 3aug-tf

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; must be well recommended. Apply to 123 Huron street. 2aug6

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PERSON as housekeeper. Apply at 422 Lafayette street.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND ironer; two in family; two girls kept; good wages. 317 17th street. 2aug3

WANTED—A COOK AT THE PARK Dining Hall, 721 Adams street. 214

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AT 701 ADAMS street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN FAMILY of two for general housework. Apply mornings at 1949 Vermont avenue. 213

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; wages $4 per week, and references required. Apply at 1835 Collingwood avenue. 214

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1449 Huron street, between Magnolia and Bush streets. 213

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply at 1608 Jefferson street. 213

WANTED—THREE DISHWASHERS AT Simerly Restaurant. Call to-night. 210

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, COOKING AND housework; good wages. A. Steinberg, 601 Oakwood avenue. 210

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework, at 332 Michigan st.

WANTED—SECOND COOK AS SOON AS possible, at Hotel Madison. 209

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT Wyek's Hotel. 209

WANTED—WASHER WOMAN, AT 806 Jefferson st. 209

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing or ironing; must be good plain cook and speak German and English; good wages. Apply at once to 824 Bush street, city. Fr. Jacobi. 209

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR general house work. Inquire 55 Indiana avenue, corner 11th, in grocery. 208

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED girl for general housework and cooking, who can bring good references. Apply 2112 Madison st. 208

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE OUT washing and ironing. Call at 369 Irving street. 208

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE and two lots in a thriving Nebraska city and pay cash difference for a stock of groceries or general merchandise; give description and size of stock. Address Box 98, Ney, Ohio. 30july-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—KEYS—FOUR SMALL KEYS ON a ring. Finder please leave at Bee office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND, by young boy 19 years of age; will give $5 to the person that gets me the best position. Address H 82, Bee office. 208

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND—BY young man; good references; address H 100, care Bee office. 4aug3

WANTED SITUATION—BY BOY 16 years of age, as hostler, to take care of horses, lawn, etc.; address Hostler, care Bee office. 4aug3

WANTED—SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of a child or assist with light housework, by a young girl 15 years old. Address H. 90, care Bee.

WANTED—POSITION AS TEACHER IN common country school; can furnish reference and hold certificates of two years from Lucas, Sandusky and Wood counties; also have had five years' experience in teaching in schools. Address H 98, Bee office. 216

WANTED—POSITION OF ANY KIND by a young man of 19. Address H. 86, Bee office. 209

WANTED—SEWING TO DO AT HOME. Call or address 127 Broadway. 209

WANTED—SITUATION OF ANY KIND by a young man of 22 years; can come well recommended; is an A 1 horseman. Address A. Young, 833 Seneca street, city. 209

WANTED—SITUATION AS STENOGRApher by young man; good education; speaks English and German; operates caligraph; can furnish machine if necessary; references. Address Box 264, Dunkirk, O. 211

WANTED—POSITION AS DRIVER OF delivery wagon; well acquainted with city, and understand care of horses. Address H. 96, Bee office. 215

WANTED—SITUATION IN FURNITURE store or factory, as finisher or salesman; competent to take charge of shop; over 20 years experience; good reference given. Address H. 85, Bee office. 209

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND wife to work in private family. Address H. 95, Bee office. 215

WANTED—SITUATION AS BELL BOY or janitor of offices, or any kind of work; domestic work; 15 years old. Apply 225 Superior.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOSTLER IN private family, or any other kind of respectable work, by a young man 22 years old; can give the best of reference. Call or address Herman Miller, 523 Cherry street. 207

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE TWO BABY CARriages I will sell cheap; not been in use six months. Call at 2048 Union street. 3aug3p

FOR SALE—MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD, extension table, chairs, hair mattress and other things. 319 Huron st., from 10 o'clock to 6 p. m. 4aug2p

FOR SALE—SPLENDID DRIVING MARE, sound and gentle, nice looker, not afraid of cars, a family pet. A lady can drive her. Also good buggy and harness. Address Reliable Drug Store, 526 Bridge st. 4aug6p

FOR SALE—GENDRON SAFETY, AUtomatic tires, and one range, at 38 Michigan street. 4aug6p

FOR SALE—SALOON IN ONE OF THE best locations in the city; going out of the business. Address H. 92, Bee office. 1aug6p

FOR SALE—A BABY CARRIAGE, WITH rubber tire, in good condition. Enquire at 526 Oliver street. 3aug6

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND BOARDING house doing good business; will sell cheap if taken soon; sickness in family reason for selling. Address A. P. Hineline, Hatton, O. 2aug6p

$1,000 CASH WILL BUY A FINE NEW cottage and large lot on Alva street, West Toledo, between M. C. R. R. and Detroit avenue, third corner beyond Cherry street cars, nearly opposite Lenk's Winery. Enquire on premises of Walter Hoag. 1aug6p

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON WEST Broadway. Address H. 91, Bee office. 30july6p

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON MAPLEwood at $25 per foot, on the west side, between Virginia street and Delaware avenue. Enquire B. F. Wade, St. Clair street. 20july-tf

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES and fixtures, meat market in connection; will sell cheap to right party; one month's rent free; reason for selling ill health. Inquire 501 Ash street or 212 Summit street. 25july12p

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HANDSOME black walnut extension dining table; will seat 18. Address H. 16, Bee office. 15apr-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6apr1y

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, MONTGOMERY township, section 16, oil lands; also 120 acres, section 14. For sale or exchange for property in Toledo. This is first-class oil land. Address T. S. Carman, Bradner, O. 12apr2 1-2m-p

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—FOUR-STORY BRICK, 80 x22 feet, with elevator, gases, etc., suitable for factory and heavy storage; Erie street, near Monroe. Apply J. T. Southard, 132 Summit street. 13feb-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27feb1y

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 11aug1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 3aug1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24oct1yr

MONEY—TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. 17aug1yr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with borad, suitable for two gentlemen. 324 Huron street. 1aug6p

FOR RENT—THREE NICELY FURnished rooms. Inquire 930 Summit street. 3aug2p

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room for one or two gentlemen. Call at No. 331 Huron street. 2aug6p

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE OFFICE rooms over the Consolidated Transfer, 336 Summit street; best location in the city. Enquire of F. P. Flowers. 30july6p

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF DEtroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOME, MODern improvements; location A 1—2127 Jefferson street, from May 1st or June 1st. A. A. Geroe & Son. 18apr-tf

FOR RENT—$12.50 PER MONTH—House of 8 rooms in good repair, situated on Maumee avenue, near corner of South street, (9th ward); street paved, electric lights, Northwestern natural gas and city water; both the Consolidated and Robisons' street car lines pass this corner. Apply to E. W. Fish, Room 5, Union Depot. 30july6p

FOR RENT—$25 PER MONTH EACH, two beautiful residences with all modern improvements. Nos. 1964 and 1966 Lower Superior street. Ira A. Richardson & Son. 11june-tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5 TO $15 PER DAY AT HOME SELLing Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. 11june12sats

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION—MARKET SPACE, SATURday, August 6, 10 a. m.—1 elegant piano, 1 organ, 6 bed room suits and bedding, 10 carpets. W. G. Alexander, auctioneer. 4aug2

MADAME M'GEE HAS REMOVED HER dressmaking establishment to 341 Summit street, where she will be pleased to receive her old customers with as many more; perfect satisfaction guaranteed. 3aug6p

I WANT A PARTNER WITH $2,000 TO engage in an office business; no scheme; strictly legitimate; 200 per cent. profit; advertiser lived here all his life; bank references asked and given. Address H. 94, Bee office. 2aug6p

WANTED TO BUY—HOUSE AND LOT, medium size, 2-story, either 1st or 7th ward, in good location; must be cheap for cash. Address H. E. T., 247 Franklin avenue. 26july12p

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. No charge for investment. 17aug1y

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288. C. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 5dec-tf

STATES & THOMAN, ARCHITECTS, Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans and specifications and details furnished on short notice. june-29-to-jan-15-'93

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS; salary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 22july-to-5ep

A FAST SELLING SIDE LINE FOR lady or gentleman commercial traveler. Takes well with druggists and fancy goods dealers. Liberal commissions promptly paid. Address A. B. Austin, 627 N. 8th Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY. IN exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes sell at sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $86. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No. 363-371 Clark street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 28may13sats

OUR ONLY DAY.

Were this our only day,
Did not our yesterdays and morrows give
To hope and memory their interplay,
How should we bear to live?

Not merely what we are,
But what we were and what we are to be,
Make up our life—the far days each a star,
The near days nebulæ.

At once would love forget
Its keen pursuits and coy delays of bliss,
And its delicious pangs of fond regret,
Were there no day but this.

And who, to win a friend,
Would to the secrets of his heart invite
A fellowship that should begin and end
Between a night and night?

Who, too, would pause to prate
Of insult or remember slight or scorn,
Who would this night lie down to sleep with hate,
Were there to be no morn?

Who would take heed to wrong,
To misery's complaint or pity's call,
The long wail of the weak against the strong,
If this one day were all?

And what were wealth with shame,
The vanity of office, pride or caste,
The winy sparkle of the bubble fame,
If this day were the last?

Ay, what were all days worth,
Were there no looking backward or before—
If every human life that drops to earth
Were lost for evermore?

But each day is a link
Of days that pass and never pass away;
For memory and hope—to live, to think—
Each is our only day.

—Coates Kinney, in August Harper's.

HONEYMOON HALL.

The sun strikes hot at Kurrachee, in Scinde.

Kurrachee is built upon the sand, and sand is a terrible spoilsport. With no pigsticking, no shooting, and no cricket, except on sand puddled into asphalt, the chief amusements of the British warrior are brandy and soda flirtation.

Kurrachee is the love-makingest station in all the glowing east, and the love-making is of the sort that ends in surplices and white favors—not of malice aforethought on the part of the men, but because there is no help for them. There is sand all round, and they cannot run.

The wary mother of marriageable "spins" knows this, and regards Kurrachee with the calm content of a huntsman, who has got all his earths nicely stopped.

Thus it was that a great want came to be felt at Kurrachee in Scinde. There was no place to spend the honeymoon in. In that great sandy plain, the acquisition of which cost England oceans of blood, and one awful pun—grim old Charlie Napier's "Peccavi"—there was not an oasis big enough to accommodate the smallest pair of love-birds that ever billed in a cage.

At length the grumbles of rapidly-mating couples grew so loud and long that they reached the ears of one Cowasjee Readymoney Bottlewallah—an astute Parsee financier, with an eye to the main chance.

Cowasjee set about rectifying matters in a truly commercial spirit. He selected a site five miles out in the desert, wrested it from its lawful owners, the jackals, and there builded and furnished a large bungalow, which he dubbed Honeymoon Hall.

From that day to this Honeymoon Hall has lived up to its nomenclature, and Cowasjee Readymoney Bottlewallah's rupee bags have grown plethoric.

Of all the officers in Her Majesty's 200th Foot who arrived at Kurrachee in a state of single blessedness, only two remained who had not passed through a period of retirement at Honeymoon Hall.

Col. Spriggins and Charlie Hancock remained as yet uncaptured—solitary monuments to the once invincible bachelorhood of the regiment.

The chief was a confirmed woman-hater, and never gave the ladies a chance, while the gay lieutenant was such an arrant flirt that the most strategic mamma could not lay him by the heels.

The colonel and Hancock sat in the veranda of the mess bungalow. It was the day before the regimental ball, and the two were discussing arrangements.

"Look here," growled the colonel at last, "I hope to goodness, Hancock, you won't go and get floored to-morrow night. I must have one unmarried man in the regiment, besides myself, for common decency's sake."

"Right you are, colonel," laughed Charlie; "never fear for me. We'll be the last of the Mohicans together—but I mean to have my bit of fun to-morrow all the same."

"There's that Miss What's-her-name—Bella Beamish, isn't it?—she's got her knife into you tight. She'll land you, as sure as fate, if you ain't spry."

"She is a dear little thing," said Hancock, "but her mother's a terror."

The chief dived into his peg glass. When he came out again he answered oracularly: "It's my private opinion, Charlie, that the widow is just as busy on her own account, as on her daughter's."

CHAPTER II.

Hidden in a maze of imported greenery the string band of the 200th was reeling out waltz after waltz. The assembly rooms were full to overflowing.

Behind a group of palms in one of the recesses a pair of tired dancers were sitting out. If they were not tired they ought to have been, for out of the 11 times on the programme that had been negotiated, they had danced nine—together.

There was an air of proprietorship about the lady and of suppressed excitement about the gentleman, which would have agitated the colonel had he seen them.

"Well, that's all settled, then," said he. "I'll tell the padre to be ready at the church at 8 on Monday morning, and we'll get it done strictly on the quiet. I should never have the face to break it to old Spriggins after the way I've vowed never to—"

"But you silly Charlie," interrupted Miss Beamish, "the colonel is bound to know all about it long before we come back to the lines. Besides, you'll have to get leave."

"Oh, I'll tell the old boy I'm going to hunt sandflies in the desert—specimens you know. I don't mind tackling him afterward."

"And what am I to do about poor mamma with all this secrecy? Isn't she to know about it till afterwards?"

"Certainly not. She won't mind; I'm very sure of that. And, Bella, dearest, that gives me a chance to say something. I've always had a horror of mothers-in-law. I shall be glad to do the civil to Mrs. Beamish, but I can't consent to live with her, you know—not for a single day. A mother-in-law under the same roof is the—I mean she's a 'dinner of herbs to a stalled ox,' or something of that sort, as somebody says."

"Charlie, I believe that cantankerous old colonel has made you as bad as himself; but I suppose I must be dutiful and give in. And, Charlie!"

"Yes, dearest."

* * * * * * *

The colonel's rubber was finished. Had it not been for sundry tremors on his favorite sub's behalf, the chief would have been in a tolerably complacent frame of mind.

"By the god of war he's dancing with her still," ejaculated the colonel from the doorway, "and he was dancing with her two hours ago. I must get round and read the mutiny act before it's too late."

The irate warrior backed into the corridor with the intention of making a detour, so getting to the other end of the ballroom without having to traverse it.

But as Spriggins disappeared from the doorway to start on his round, a lady rose from among the chaperons at the other end of the room and slipped out of the door nearest to her—the one for which the colonel was making.

Thus it was that he espied a female form, no longer young, but not without pretensions, advancing to meet him along the corridor.

"Oh, Colonel Spriggins," said the lady, as they met, "do show me which is the cloakroom. I've lost my handkerchief, and want to get another out of my handbag."

The colonel grunted something unintelligible, and opened the door of one of the rooms on the opposite side of the passage. Here was a vast array of feminine wraps neatly ticketed, a few stray powder puffs, before a cheval glass, and a tray full of pins. But the attendant told off to keep track of the finery was not there.

"Oh, never mind, colonel," replied his companion, politely. "You'll do just as well. Come, let's have a regular good hunt together."

The wretched man turned to flee in search of the attendant—too late.

The door of the cloakroom shut to with a click; the lock was shut from the outside, and the great financier, Cowasjee Ready-money Bottlewallah, shambled off down the corridor.

"By the lord of fire," murmured the Parsee to himself, "the colonel is weak and the Mem-sahib is very strong. In a quarter of an hour she will propose marriage to him. Tenants have been scarce of late, and business must be attended to."

CHAPTER III.

Cowasjee Readymoney Bottlewallah sat in his go-down surrounded by bales of "Europe" goods. To him entered a Hindoo Knitmutghar—Ramasawmy Bux by name—a personage with white garments and a shifty eye.

After greetings, duly exchanged, the body servant, being bidden, seated himself on a heap of carpets, and took up his parable:

"Ramasawmy Bux is commanded by him whom it is his privilege to serve—Hancock Sahib of Pultan 200—to seek the Mountain of Commerce, Cowasjee, and to make business with him of importance. The sahib is about to take a wife—whisper it not in the bazaar, O Cowasjee, for it is as secret as thy towers of Silence—he is about to take to wife a beautiful missee sahib—the daughter of the Memsahib Beamish. He would fain hire of thee for the month of sweetness the bungalow in the desert known as Honeymoon."

Cowajee Readymoney Bottlewallah's mild brown orbs twinkled.

"Ho, ho!" he laughed, "so Hancock Sahib has yielded to bright eyes at last. It is good, but thy master comes too late to ask for Honeymoon Hall. It was let only yesterday for a month from Monday next to another sahib, whose illustrious name I am not at liberty to mention. But, as you know, O Ramasawmy, I have much sympathy for those whom the moon goddess has struck silly. Think you that your master would be happy with the half of Honeymoon Hall?"

"Thy servant believes that the sahib would be happy anywhere."

"Well, then," said Cowasjee, "go to him and say that Honeymoon Hall is at his disposal, and bring me back a month's rent—200 rupees—in advance, of which sum 10 rupees shall be thine own dustoor, O Ramasawmy. Then when the sahib reaches the bungalow in the desert say to him that the half of Honeymoon Hall has been let to another party. The moon goddess will have made him so silly that he will forget in his bliss that he has paid for the whole."

CHAPTER IV.

"And how did you manage the colonel, Charlie?" asked the lady. "What did he say to your application for leave?"

"Took it like a lamb. I can't think what's up with old Spriggins, the last day or two; he seems dazed, or cowed, or something."

"Horrid old bear! I wonder if he knows anything yet?" replied the late Miss Beamish.

"If he doesn't, he's not likely to know for some weeks," said Hancock. "He's going away for a month's leave himself, this morning, he told me."

"Now I'm married I mean to retaliate by cutting that dreadful old colonel. He did his best to prevent the match, Charlie."

"Oh! you mustn't be too hard on poor old Spriggins; but here we are."

Honeymoon Hall is a great rambling one-storied bungalow, with the usual verandah running all round it. Ramasawmy Bux stood on the verandah to welcome his master and mistress.

As the eyes of the mild Hindoo fell upon the unruffled visage of the bridegroom his heart was smitten with a great fear. Ramasawmy was not a co-religionist of Cowasjee Readymoney Bottlewallah, and his faith in the powers of the moon goddess to strike his master silly had all along been halting.

The sahib would be savage when he was informed that he was only a part tenant of Honeymoon Hall, and that another pair of occupants were to arrive later in the day.

Now, when a Hindoo lies to save his bacon, he lies without thought of ulterior consequences. Immediate immunity from the sahib's toe-caps is what he puts before him as the one and only goal. Ramasawmy's lie, promoted vice the moon goddess superseded for absence without leave, took to itself, like an older practitioner the form of a serpent.

With hands raised to forehead and stooping in deep salaam, the khitmutghar approached the carriage and addressed Hancock, not in the vernacular in which he had conversed with Cowasjee, but in the English of the bazaars.

"Sahib, it is my sadness to tell master a misfortune considerably large. Master and mem-sahib must keep this side of the house. Other side great tremendous cobra loose, in the floor, with his wife and whole heap of little cobras. Floor very rotten, and they pop in and out like thingumbob. This side, floor all right."

"All right, Ramasawmy," replied Hancock carelessly.

By tiffin time the bride and bridegroom had settled down into their new quarters, and had explored taht part of Honeymoon Hall which Ramasawmy's fiction had reserved to them.

After the meal Charlie began to cast about for something to do, and bethought him of the cobra.

"Look here, BelEssima," said he, "let's go and have some fun with those snakes. The reptiles dote on music, and I've brought my banjo and a key bugle. We'll have a private snake-charming seance in the Hindoo style, and fetch 'em out of their holes."

The instruments were brought, and the happy pair stole along the verandah round the corner of the bungalow towards the snake-infested rooms. Outside a window that was veiled with a cuss-cuss tatty the amateur snake-charmers paused.

"This room will do," said Hancock; "we'll start the music first, and then peep through the blind, and see if there are any results."

The bride twanged the banjo; the bridegroom put his soul into the bugle, and between them they raised such a din that the jackals afar off in their dens must have imagined that a rival tribe of their own species had taken possession of Honeymoon Hall.

But not for long. In another moment silence—grim, awful, terrible silence—reigned over those desert solitudes.

For the cuss-cuss tatty was torn aside, and there, astounded and speechless, stood the misogamist Spriggins and Bella's mamma.

The two parties glared at each other without a word. Then the tatty was dropped.

"By jove, it's a duplicate job," was the chief snake charmer's sole remark as he led his partner back to view the position.

* * * * * * *

Colonel and Mrs. Spriggins returned to Kurrachee fully three weeks before Lieutenant and Mrs. Hancock, preferring, it is supposed, the congratulations of the cantonment of the state of society which prevailed at Honeymoon Hall.

The only extant explanation of the speedy departure of the older tenants is to be found in a remark which the lieutenant afterwards addressed to Mr. Cowasjee Readymoney Bottlewallah:

"No, you old scoundrel, I shan't sue you for the balance of the rent. I took it out of the colonel."—Boston Globe.

"CURSED FLOWER OF INDIA."

The Erythina indica, a beautiful flower of the basil family, which grows wild in India, is supposed to be under a curse, and although the bloom is perfection itself, both in odor and in color, no true Hindoo would touch it for all the world. They tell you that it originally grew in the "Garden of India," in the center of heaven, where it was hourly worshipped by all the denizens of that blessed abode. Krishna stole it and brought it to earth, but all who worshipped at its shrine after that event died before they could leave the spot. On this account indica is shunned as if it were a poisonous serpent.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE CURES Quarter Cracks, Corns, Scratches, Hard, Dry Contracted and Sore Feet.

Newton's Heave & Cough Cure will positively cure HEAVES, Colds, Coughs, Indigestion, Distemper and Skin Eruptions. An infallible remedy for expelling worms and a grand conditioner. Price, each, $1.00 per package. Sold by dealers. Newton Horse Remedy Co., Toledo, O.

BIG G TRADE MARK CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

DR. C. G. CLARK'S BOTANIC LIVERPIL Contain no calomel, mandrake, croton oil, or poison; will not irritate, constipate, weaken or gripe, and act on the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidney and Blood. If you feel bad, have a sallow skin, dark spots under your eyes, have sick spells, use these, the best pills made, and get well. Having so many calls at my office for these Pills, I have concluded to put them into the drug stores First, at East, North and West Toledo, Ironville, Auburndale, Air Line Junction, and I. N. Reed's Drug store. Try them and you will use no others. For wholesale at West & Truax, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, and at my office, 419 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

YOUR LAST CHANCE To secure a dozen fine PHOTOGRAPHS At the low price of $3.00. This is positively the best value ever offered. Dont fail to take advantage of it. Van Loo & Trost, 328 Summit St.

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Co. will be held at the general offices of the company, Toledo, O., Monday, September 5th, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed Saturday, August 6th, and re-opened Tuesday, September 6th, 1892.

JOHN F. CLINE, Secretary.

Toledo, August 2nd, 1892. august-3-till-sept-5

CAMPAIGN DRUMS Big Variety! Big Stock! Low Prices! at Ignaz Fischer's Music House, 229 SUMMIT STREET.

E. E. LANCE, The Well Known and only MERCHANT TAILOR on "Lenk's Hill," is now ready for spring trade and shows a large line of spring styles in foreign and domestic goods. He will be pleased to have his friends and patrons call and see him at his old place, 391 Nebraska Ave Every garment shows a Union Label.

NOTICE.

Toledo, O., July 2, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of directors of the Toledo Electric Company, held June 30th, 1892, it was unanimously resolved that a special meeting of stockholders of said company be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, August 9th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. to consider the advisability of increasing the capital stock of said company to $500,000, or any part thereof.

F. B. DODGE, Secretary.

2july-to-aug-5

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies that do not injure the health or interfere with one's business or pleasure. It builds up and improves the general health, clears the skin and beautifies the complexion No wrinkles or flabbiness follow this treatment Endorsed by physicians and leading society ladies PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 6 cents in stamps for particulars to DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, M'VICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

DR. JUDD'S ELECTRIC BELT On 6 Months' Trial

If You Wish Health, Address DR. C. B. JUDD, Detroit, Mich.

On 6 Months Trial. My Electric Belts are the lightest, simplest, most durable, and generate five times more Electricity than any other. Superior to any Box Battery and Belt combined, and produces sufficient Electricity to produce a shock, and should be used by male and female, old and young. As much of a household necessity as sugar, tea and coffee. Not only a cure of disease but also a preventive.

Butte City, Mont., Jan. 16, 1892.—Within the last eighteen months we have taken in over $1,000 for Judd's Electric Belts and Trusses, and have never had a single complaint, but have had many compliments passed upon them. D. M. NEWBRO DRUG CO.

Druggist or local agents wanted.

WE ARE NOT IN IT! IN WHAT? THE BICYCLE BUSINESS. ——BUT——

We are having a good trade in Electrical Goods Mill Supplies and Machinery.

To increase this trade, and bring our new business into general notice, we have purchased One Hundred and Fifty high grade "Dauntless" wheels with the celebrated Spring Fork and Cushion Tires and make you the following offer:

If you will call and examine our stock, we will credit you with $25.00 toward one of these wheels —The best bicycle made.

We want your trade in our regular line and this is only one of the inducements we shall offer to secure it.

Bissell & Dodge, 518 SUMMIT STREET.

BEE DIRECTORY

TOLEDO'S ENTERPRISING MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENS

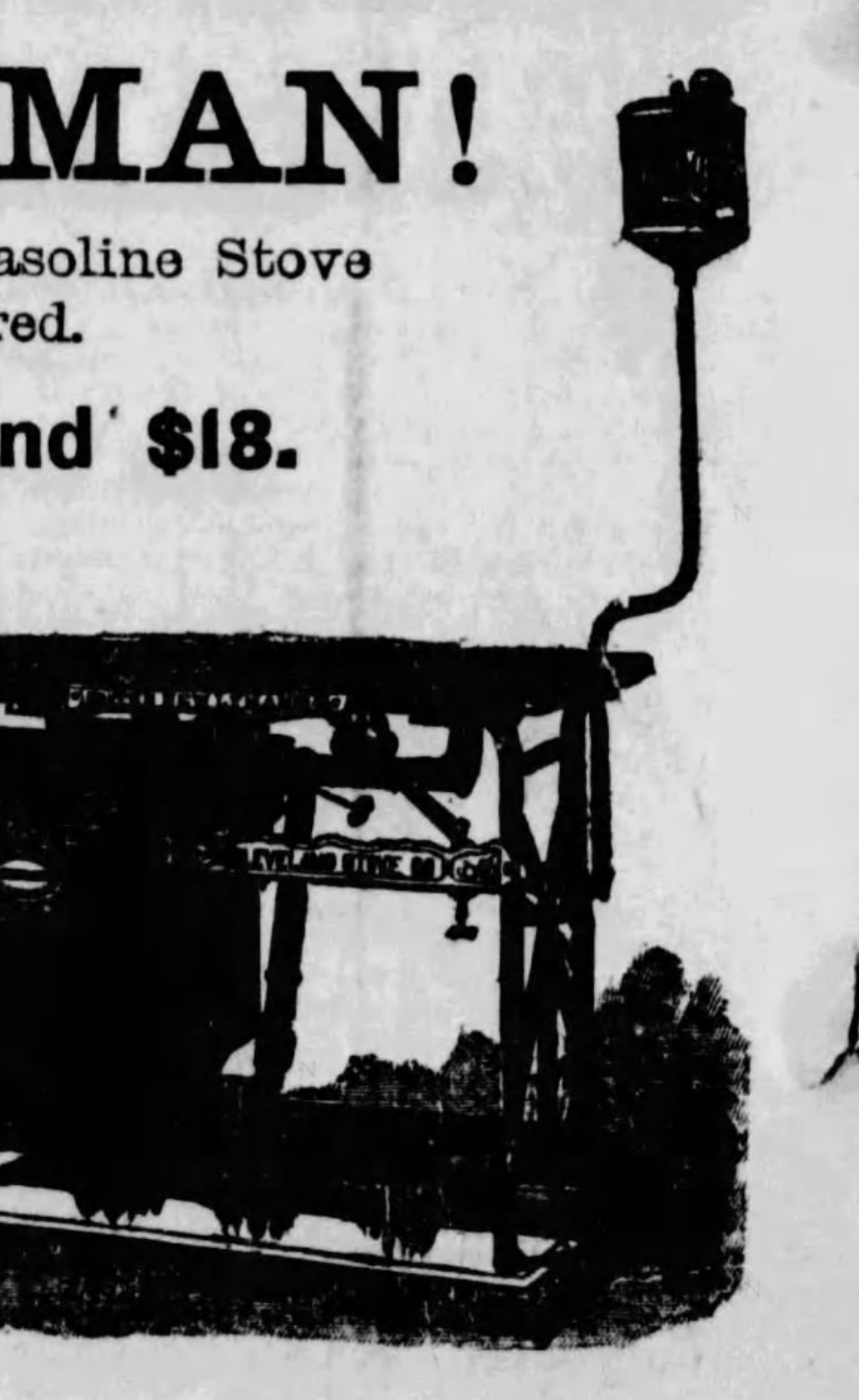
TO THE PUBLIC—The firms represented in this Departmen are reliable in every way. Their goods are the best made and they are recommended to the readers of the BEE in cities and towns everywhere as proper persons with whom to deal. Letters addressed to any of them will receive courteous attention and orders will be promptly filled. These firms do much toward making business of this section brisk at all times, and are worthy of your patronage.

MACHINERY. TOLEDO MACHINE & TOOL Mnfrs. of Presses, Dies and Special Machinery, Elevators, Shafting and Pulleys. Cor. Superior and Oak Sts.	MACHINERY. Baker Bros. Planers, Moulders, Saw Benches, Tenoners, etc. Shafting Hangers and Pulleys, 369 and 371 ERIE ST.	BAKING COMPANY MAUMEE VALLEY BAKING COMPANY. Bakers of Bread and Cakes, Wholesale and Retail. 918 CHERRY STREET	PORK PACKERS. JACOB FOLGER, PORK PACKER AND SAUSAGE MANUFACTURER, Dealer in Meats. 87 and 89 St. Clair Stree
SOAP MFGS. Use Silver Soap, the best for family use. Manufactured by THE THOMPSON CHUTE SOAP CO.	PAINTS. BUCKEYE PAINT & VARNISH CO. Prepared Paints, White and Colored Leads.	HEATING. Isaac D. Smead & Co. Warming and Ventilating Engineers, manufacturers of Warming and Ventilating Apparatus.	MILLERS. Bechtel, Carney & Co., CENTRIFUGAL MILLS Mfrs. FLOUR, 229 to 233 Lynn Stree
FILTERS Stevens Filter Co. MFS. OF UPWARD, SELF-CLEANSING FILTERS 222 and 224 Water	BRIDGES. THE TOLEDO BRIDGE CO Successors to The Smith Bridge Co. TOLEDO, OHIO	BRIDGES. THE MASSILON BRIDGE CO., Massillon, Ohio. TOLEDO OFFICE NOS. 1 & 2 Darst Block, Adams St.	EED MERCHAN CHAS. STAGER & CO CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, 123 & 125 N. ERIE ST
BRASS AND IRON. SHAW, KENDALL & CO. Mfrs and Dealers in BRASS & IRON GOODS for water, gas and steam wrought iron pipe and fittings.	IRON WORKS. THE VULCAN IRON WORKS CO. Fittings, Machinists. All kinds of CASTINGS.	BRASS FOUNDER. V. SEEGER, Finisher and Dealer in BRASS GOODS, ETC. New No. 15 St. Clair St. Old No. 93.	WIRE & IRON WK Benster Wire & Iron Works, Mnfrs. Wire and Iron Work & Wind Engines 321
BREWERS. TOLEDO BREWING & MALTING CO., (Limited.) PETER LENK, Pres't. John Huebner, Supt.	BREWING. GRASSER & BRAND BREWING CO., Brewers and Bottlers of BOHEMIAN, PILS'NER and LAGER BEER.	FURNITURE. W. I. WILBUR & CO., Manufacturers of OFFICE FURNITURE and BAR FIXTURES. 412—416 St. St. Clair St.	LUMBER. WESTERN MFG. CO Mfrs. of Sash Door and Blinds, and dealer in Lumber. Glazed work a specialty. Cor. Water and Vin
SEED MERCHANTS. THE BELLMAN GRAIN AND SEED CO. Grain Commission, Clover and Timothy Seed. Office & warehouse, 113 Ontario street.	ROLLING MILL. THE MAUMEE ROLLING MILL CO., Mfrs of Extra Quality Flange Boiler, Tank and Sheet Steel and Iron: Bar, Band, Shafting Iron. Office and Works, E. Side	LIME. FRED BOICE DEALER IN Lime, Cement, Plaster. 20 Water Street.	LUMBER. The Ames, Bonner CO Manufacturers of BRUSHES, Buyers of Beech Lumber Correspondence solicited.

THE LYMAN! The only Reliable Gasoline Stove manufactured. $3, $5, $7 and $18.

Call and See It.

E. A. Eversman CORNER BROADWAY AND LOGAN STREETS. Phone 572.



TOLEDO Business AND Shorthand School. FALL TERM! —OPENS— MONDAY, SEPT. 5th.

☞ Send postal, telephone 1021, or call at office for full particulars Eleven years under the management of M. H. DAVIS.

WHEN YOU WANT A Dinner Set, Chamber Set, a Nice Lamp or anything else in our line, call and examine our stock and we are confident we can please you both in assortment and Prices.

H. SCHAEFER & CO. 204 SUMMIT STREET.